

NOVEMBER

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 30, NO. 36.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., NOV. 3, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1544.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS

WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c., confined to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Offered in the country town of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing wagons, Buggies, &c., &c. All descriptions of Plantation work, such as ironing wagons, Buggies, &c., &c. His shop is on the east side of Main street, south of the square, and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.



Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Accordions
&c.
repaired by
E. B. McCLELLAN.

For the present he may be found at the Kahl House* on the northeast corner of the public square.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS

THE undersigned Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased, and having made arrangements with Messrs. McHale & Co., of Birmingham, on very fair terms, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sees if the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.

The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider your interest to do so.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

June 30, 1866.—*t.c.*

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
of Alabama,

Has located in the country near Sacoia, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

FILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, ETC.

Dr. G. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

JOHN W. INZER **LEROY F. FOX.**
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee and Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

JOHN FOSTER, **WM. H. FORNEY.**

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23, 1865.

G. C. ELLIS, **J. H. CALDWELL,**
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPEs, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1866.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent. Nov. 23, '66.—*t.f.*

School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.

AGENTSWANTED FOR
THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

General (Stonewall) Jackson

By Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va.

THE Standard Biography of the Immortal

General. The object of the author was to record the life and character of General Jackson, and to furnish a history of the Civil War, and the progress of the country during that period. The book is well written and interesting, and will be a valuable addition to any library.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

All orders will have prompt attention.

J. J. COHEN,
ROME, GA.
Wholesale Merchant.

Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopus Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.

All orders will have prompt attention.

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Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, NOV 3, 1866.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " " 1 75
Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less, \$2 00
first insertion, " " " \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, " " " 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Annunciation of Candidates, \$2 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

A. D. M. FULLERWIDER, with
BOOGS, MOTT & WOODS, of Selma,
is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive
and receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

Mr. A. W. BELL, of
the firm of SIDES & BELL, 41 North
Water Street, Mobile, Ala. is our
authorized Agent, to contract, receive and
receipt for subscription and advertising for
the Republican.

Our friends have a fine opportunity now to be suited with any and every variety of Goods, suitable to the season. It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of **P. Rowan**, that he is now receiving and opening an elegant and extensive assortment.

Mr. Rowan is an accomplished and experienced merchant—accommodating, courteous and gentlemanly in bearing, and if he fail in any instance to give satisfaction to his patrons, we shall be much disappointed.

Our friend JOHN M. WYLY, so long and favorably known as a correct and energetic business man, in this community, may also be found in this house, ready at all times to wait on his friends in the most approved, prompt and satisfactory manner.

A. J. Moses & Co., Hardware Merchants, Mobile, Ala. advertise with us this week.—They have a very extensive stock, including everything from a screw to an Iron Safe.

They are safe gentlemen to deal with. As evidence, they refer you to Col. R. B. Kyle, a gentleman whom we all know.

Hurxthal, Bruce & Co. of Mobile, are also in the hardware business, and have an Establishment rivaling any in the city.

They are favorably known to some of our best citizens, and say that they intend to make it the interest of this section to trade with them. See their card.

L. Brewer & Co.—We called on these gentlemen while in Mobile and looked at their large and choice stock of Groceries. They already have a trade with some of our merchants and desire to enlarge it. We heartily recommend them and hope them abundant success.

C. E. Thomas, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Mobile, presents his regards to his friends and acquaintances in Calhoun, through our columns, and would be happy to serve them in his line of business. He was formerly connected with the house of McClure & Thomas, Selma Ala., well known here.

P. C. Hannan, Com. Merchant and Dealer in Southern and Western Produce, Mobile, respectfully solicits the patronage of the people of this section of the State. He brings as a recommendation, a thorough experience in his business and a long establishment in that city. See his card.

S. J. Murphy & Co., Cotton Factors and Gen. Com. Merchants, Mobile, insert their card in our paper this week. M. G. Hudson, one of the Firm, will be remembered by all of Gen. Wheeler's Cavalry command, he having occupied a position on the staff of that distinguished General. He asks the patronage and influence of his old army associates, which, without doubt, they will readily and cheerfully extend to him.

People who visit Mobile must not fail to call on **Martin, Cowin & Co.**, Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants. It will be clearly to the interest of every one to examine their fine stock before purchasing elsewhere and a most delightful treat to be shown through their tremendous establishment by one of the polite clerks or proprietors. See their card in another column.

Notice the card of **A. & B. Moog**, Grocers, Soap Manufacturers, Wine Merchants &c. They make a splendid article of soap. Patronize these gentlemen freely and thereby encourage the home manufacture of this most useful and indispensable article. They also keep on hand choice old wines and can supply all demands made on them for heavy or fancy Groceries, at very moderate prices.

Watson & Eager, General Receiving Forwarding & Commission Merchants, Selma, continue their card as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns. These gentlemen are already known extensively throughout this section of the State. Mr. Eager, it will be remembered, held the office of Post Master at Selma for ten years, until rendered ineligible by his patriotism—an assurance that he will do to depend upon.

Surely you wouldn't go to Selma and come back without first taking a look at **Johnson & Miree's** fine Dry Goods Establishment. They have a large and very handsome stock, and are receiving large additions daily, as will be seen by reference to change in card: Those of our people who cannot find an article in our market, need not be put to any inconvenience on that account. They have only to drop Euclid a line, and by return train they will get the goods ordered, from a plug of very fine Tobacco to a stock for a country store, and that at extremely low prices.

If you wish to deal with one of the most courteous and polite gentlemen we have ever met, and one as competent as he is clever, call on **G. J. Thomas**, Grocer and Commission Merchant of Selma. He will offer you as good bargains as you can get elsewhere. See his advertisement in another column.

The reader will see this week the card of **Weaver & Kitchen**, Grocers and Commission Merchants of Selma. They have control of a good brick warehouse, constantly under guard; and consignments to them cannot but be safe. They offer liberal advances on cotton for shipment or sale, and will bestow on all business entrusted to them, such attention and care as only gentlemen of their experience in business are capable.

Jas. L. Moore, wholesale and retail Druggist, Selma, offers to the market as large and complete an assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Fancy Goods, &c., as can be found anywhere. He has a medicine for "every ill that flesh is heir to." It will be to the interest of country dealers to send their orders to him.

T. A. Nicoll & Co., wholesale Wine & Liquor dealers, Selma, offer as liberal inducements as any house South, and are prepared to fill all orders for this section of the State, with dispatch. They are connected with one of the largest importing houses in Mobile, and can offer, freight added, as cheap as can be bought in that city. See change in their advertisement.

You cannot fail, if visiting the Troup House, Selma, of being pleased with the pleasant grounds, good fire and fine accommodations. The genial humor and gentlemanly courtesy of Col. STURDIVANT throws around you a perfect "home feeling." He possesses in a high degree all the essential qualities of a gentleman who "knows how to keep a hotel."

Capt. Stanton, the gentlemanly Assistant Superintendent of the Ala. and Tenn. R. Railroad, has our thanks for courtesies recently extended to us. The company have fitted up the cars comfortably for Winter, and thus offer additional inducements for travel through this shortest, quickest and cheapest route from Selma to Atlanta & Chattanooga.

Read the advertisement of **Rosser & Morey**, wholesale and retail Grocers and General Commission Merchants, Selma. These gentlemen keep constantly on hand every article usually demanded in our market. We

can warrant that you can be accommodated in quantity, quality and price; and more accommodating and polite gentlemen cannot be found in Selma, which is saying a great deal. Give them a call.

To the Captains of the River Steamers Montgomery and Virginia No. 1, we are indebted for favors.

The Montgomery, Capt. G. W. Norton, is the regular packet from Mobile to Selma, arriving there every Wednesday and returning every Friday, connecting at Mobile with the Vigo, running to New Orleans and commanded by Capt. John W. Stone, a most clever and commanding gentleman.

The Virginia No. 1, under charge of that prince of Captains and most elegant gentleman Capt. O'Bannon, is due Selma from Mobile every Friday and leaves there every Sunday morning.

We would advise those of our people who love comfort and attention, to leave here so as to make the connection with one or the other of these first class river boats. They both belong to the Independent Line, the same that brought freights on the Alabama River from two dollars and a half down to fifty cents.—A fact, which alone, should entitle them to the patronage of the people.

Elections take place on Tuesday next 6th Nov. in the following States New York, New Jersey Nevada, Missouri, Minnesota, Michigan, Massachusetts, Maryland, Kansas, Illinois, Delaware, Louisiana, Wisconsin. It is useless to indulge in conjectures or expressions of opinion as to the future destiny of the country, until these elections are heard from.

By reference to the advertisement of our townsmen, Mr. John M. Wyly, it will be seen that he offers the highest market price to those who may wish to sell their cotton in the seed, or ready for shipment. He also offers to pay the tax, and make liberal advances (charging only the very moderate rate of lawful interest on the amount advanced) on all cotton consigned to Messrs Tarleton, Ledyard & Co., Mobile.

SELMA COTTON MARKET.—We have been favored by those excellent and authentic Commission Merchants, Bell & Bro. of Selma, with a copy of their Cotton Price Current, dated 30th Oct. From it we learn the following facts. Low Middling cotton at that time was 33s3d; Middling 35s; Strict Middling 36s. Receipts since Sept. 1st, 3500 bales—stock on hand 900. Exchange on New York and New Orleans $\frac{1}{2}$ on Mobile Freight to Mobile \$2 per bale—to New Orleans 2 to \$3.

The Clotuary Notice of the Rev. Willis Dickinson, will appear in our next issue.

An esteemed friend at Washington, in a position to know and speak intelligently of political affairs about the capital, writes us thus encouragingly: "Notwithstanding the recent elections, I have not lost faith. There is no doubt but the President will stand by the Constitution and the whole country. He has taken his position and cannot be driven from it. I do not believe the

Radicals will dare impeach him. Such a move would wrap the country in flames and they are too sensible not to see it. There is no good reason why we should despair, and I am far from doing so."

Nashville Banner.

Telegraphic dispatches received last night state that Gov. Swann of Maryland, has removed the Police Commissioners. The old Commissioners have their full force out and will resist the demand of the new force for the surrender of the station-houses marshal's office &c. Four hundred troops have arrived at Fort McHenry and will be retain at Baltimore in case of a disturbance.

The feeling on both sides is the bitterest. The excitement on the streets is great and a collision seems certain.

The question is at last reduced to a fight or a square back down on the part of one or the other.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the Times]

NOON DISPATCHES.

GEN. SHERMAN AT WASHINGTON CITY.

TRENTON PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

COLONEL LYNCH, FENIAN, SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

ELECTION NEWS FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Gen. Sherman arrived here last night. He is a guest of Gen. Grant.

The President has ordered a pardon to be issued to ex-Confederate Secretary of Treasury Trenholm.

TORONTO, Oct. 25.—Colonel Lynch, Fenian prisoner, was sentenced to be hung on the 13th of Decem er.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 26.—The election shows gains on the vote for Constitutional Amendment last May. Boren was elected Governor, and Hubbard to Congress.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

GENERAL SHERMAN AND GRANT SEEING THE PRESIDENT.

THE EVERLASTING POLICE COMMISSIONERS CASE.

FROM CANADA AND MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Gen. Sherman, accompanied by Gen. Grant, had an interview with the President this morning.

OTTAWA, CANADA, Oct. 26.—The Hotel du Banailo has been engaged for the troops.

A part of the Hundredth Royal Canadian Regiment will be stationed here this winter.

ANNAPOLES, Md., Oct. 26.—The investigation charge against the Police Commissioners commenced this morning.

The Governor claims jurisdiction to try the case and pass judgment, and will reach a decision later than Wednesday.

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—It is rumored that an attempt will be made to rescue Lynch, who was yesterday sentenced to death.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—General Sheridan has addressed a letter to Col. Sedgwick, commanding an Brownsville, instructing him to warn all adherents of any party of the pretended Government in Mexico, that they will not be permitted to violate the neutrality laws between the Juarez and the Liberal Government of Mexico and the United States. These instructions will be enforced against the adherents of the Imperial Government, and all representing the so-called Imperial Government of Mexico, and also against the Ortega, Santa Anna and other factions.

NOON DISPATCHES.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE FENIANS.

NAPOLEON'S DEATH HOURLY EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—There is much excitement here among the Irish in consequence of the sentence of Lynch (Penit.)

The Common Council have adopted resolutions in spirit of humanity. The Mayor, Aldermen and the commonality request the Government of Canada to pardon and release Lynch and his associates, and that the President be requested to unite in the request.

A Berlin correspondent, writing on the 7th inst., says that the Chief Surgeon of the Prussian Army left for Bremen, to consult with the physicians of Napoleon on the possibility of performing an operation.

A dispatch has been received from the Prussian Embassy, at Paris, saying that there is no hope for Napoleon Death may be hourly expected.

TORONTO, CANADA, Oct. 27.—John McMahon, another Fenian, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 13th December.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

GOVERNOR WELLS, OF LOUISIANA, TO RECONVEY THE CONVENTION OF '64.

HE IS PROMISED FORCE TO SUSTAIN HIM, IF NECESSARY.

THE FENIANS TO HOLD A MEETING TO-NIGHT.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT IN CANADA.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—It is reported on good authority that Gov. Wells will reconvene the Constitutional Con-

vention of '64. He says that the assurances from leading members of Congress that he will be sustained by force, if necessary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Gen. Sherman had another interview with the President to-day.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—An appeal is published in morning papers here for a mass meeting of Fenians on Sunday night. It urges resistance to the execution of the Fenians lately sentenced to death in Toronto.

TORONTO, CANADA, Oct. 26.—The other Fenian trials will probably not commence before Wednesday Mr. McKenzie, who is retained by the American Consul to defend such as are Americans, not being ready for trial.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—The examination of witnesses against the Police Commissioners, before Gen. Swann, was continued to-day, at Annapolis. At three o'clock the case was adjourned until Monday, when, it is believed, the matter will be ended.

MONTREAL, CANADA, Oct. 27.—The news that Lynch, the Fenian, has been sentenced to death, causes much discussion here.

Another large lot of war material has arrived here from England.

New Goods.

P. ROWAN,
At Forney's Corner.

IS now receiving and opening, an extensive and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS:

Every variety, style, fashion and pattern usually required for in this market. Also

GROCERIES,

Crockery & Glassware,

Hardware, Cutlery & Nails,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS

AND SHOES,

SADDLERY

of various descriptions.

ALSO—

Factory Yarn,

Kerosene Oil, &c.

All of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

We respectfully solicit a call and examination of his Goods, from his friends acquaintances, and the public generally, with the assurance that they can and will be pleased and suited in quantity, quality and price.

Jacksonville, Nov. 3, 1866.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUSPAUGH, Selma.

MOBILE, ALA.

COTTON consigned to us for our Mobile House forwarded free of charge, except carriage and Wharfage, and proceeds of sales paid here, if desired. IRON TIRES, ROPE and BAGGING always on hand.

All Cotton consigned to our Mobile House is covered by our open Policy of Insurance, unless we have written instructions to the contrary.

Oct. 6—2m.

J. A. CURRY & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Central Warehouse Building,

WATER STREET,

B. R. Russell

Gov. Patton.

The Montgomery Mail mentions Gov. Patton as a probable candidate for the United States Senate from Alabama. Whilst we believe that Governor Patton will fill the position with honor and credit to himself and State, we trust that he will not be a candidate. He makes too good a Governor to be allowed to retire at the close of one term. We must have him for another term. Under his administration, the affairs of the State have been conducted in a wise manner, and he has probably done more for any other man could to relieve the State from the embarrassments under which it labored. The financial condition of Alabama is better to day than that of any other Southern State, and the internal affairs of the State are in a healthy condition. All this is due to Gov. Patton's indefatigable efforts in behalf of the interests and welfare of the people and of the State.

We repeat, the people of Alabama will not be willing that Gov. Patton should retire from the Gubernatorial chair at the present time, but he must consent to serve another term. In this we believe we reflect the sentiments of nearly the whole people of Alabama.

Huntsville Independent.

A Washington special to the New York Tribune of the 23d says that at the last Cabinet meeting it was resolved to demand payment at the hands of the British Government, in full, for all outrages committed by the rebel privateers which were fitted out in England. Instructions to carry out this decision were sent to Mr. Adams last Thursday. The Government will not consent to a commission. It is stated it will be proposed in Congress to assume the Mexican debt."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Minister Campbell has left here for his home in Ohio, from whence, in a few days, he will proceed to Mexico, accredited to the Juarez Government.

New York, Oct. 30.—Another large Fenian meeting took place last night in Buffalo. The war spirit among the Irish is excited.

Large meetings have also been held in Cincinnati—men and money being contributed.

Prentiss, of the Louisville Journal, says that during the rebellion men fled from the South for safety. Let the Northern Radicals beware lest the time will soon come when men will fly to the South for safety.

THE SOUTHERN RADICALS DEMAND THE UPSETTING OF THE SOUTHERN STATE GOVERNMENTS—MORE REVOLUTION CONTEMPLATED—New York Oct. 13.—A Tribune's St. Louis special says the Southern Loyalists prepared an address this morning to the people of the United States before leaving Springfield.—They urge the people to insist, in behalf of the true loyalists, on further conditions precedent to the admission of the late rebel States than those enunciated in the constitutional amendment, because the present State Governments of the South are not legal bodies, and therefore cannot legally ratify the amendment. They plead that the people insist that their representatives shall at the next session declare the present State organizations in the South illegal, and proceed to organize government based upon the principles of impartial loyal suffrage. A committee of seven were appointed to keep the subject before the people until the final decision of the reconstruction by Congress. This Committee consists of Col. Moss of Missouri, President; Gov. Hamilton of Texas; Birmingham, of Alabama; Tucker, of Virginia; Eaton, of Tennessee, and Randolph of Louisiana.

The Loyalists have dissolved. Everywhere their pleas for impartial suffrage have been enthusiastically received, even in the strongholds of the Conservatives in Indiana and Illinois, and everywhere they have met the most cordial audiences.

DISTRIBUTIONS.

We would call attention to the opinion of one of the leading papers of Canada on this subject:

Most of our readers have no doubt read some of the numerous advertisements of Gift Enterprises, Gift Concerns, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are genuine humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they do it as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true, handsome and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and what is more important, no one is ever cheated. Every one gets good value for his dollar; because, as we have noted, it is intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business.

We have seen numbers of prizes sent out in this way by Sherman, Watson & Company, of Nassau street, N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money paid for them, while we have not seen or heard of a single article which was not fully worth the dollar which it cost. But this is only one of the exceptions of this rule, for as a general thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.

(Saturday Reader, Montreal, c. e., Jan. 13, '66)

MARRIED—at the residence of Thos. D. Fister of this place, by the Rev. D. F. Smith, Mr. S. W. Riddle, of Silver Run, to Mrs. M. A. Riddle, of Talladega.

MARRIED—At Dallas, Palding Co. Ga., on Sunday October 14th inst. Mr. MANON PHILLIPS to Miss NANNIE GRIFFIN.

COTTON TAX.

The undersigned Assessor and Collector of the U. S. Cotton Tax, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing, collecting and marking cotton for the accommodation of those having cotton for sale or shipment.

At Jacksonville, every Monday.

At Cross Plains and Ladiga, every Tuesday.

At Minnesota, on the river, every Thursday.

At Oxford and Blue Mountain, every Friday.

The law imposes a heavy penalty for the removal of cotton out of the County without the tax being paid.

ISAAC FRANK, Assessor.

J. F. VERNON, Dep. Collector.

Applications for license and tax on income will be attended to at the same time. Also Revenue stamps for sale.

H. F. VERNON, Collector.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will expose to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 3d day of December next, within the usual hours of sale, the following described Lands to-wit: The north east fourth of south east fourth and south half of north east fourth of north east fourth of section 10, T 13 R 7, and the north east fourth of the south east fourth; and the north west half of the south east fourth, and the west half of the north east fourth of section 13, township 13, range 7 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of J. B. Burroughs to satisfy one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. in favor of H. L. Pettit and against J. B. Burroughs.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Nov. 3, 1866—\$12.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 3rd day of December next, the following Lands to-wit: north east fourth of the south east fourth and the south part of the east half of north east fourth of section 10, township 13, range 7, containing 60 acres, and north east fourth of south east fourth and the north west fourth of the south east fourth of section 13, township 13, range 7 east, in the Coosa Land District, levied upon as the property of J. B. Burroughs, to satisfy one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. in my hand, in favor of H. L. Pettit, and against J. B. Burroughs, the defendant.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Nov. 3, 1866.

Also at the same Time and Place.

BEFORE the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Monday the 3rd day of December next, the following Lands to-wit: north east fourth of the south east fourth and the south part of the east half of north east fourth of section 10, township 13, range 7, containing 60 acres, and north east fourth of south east fourth and the north west fourth of the south east fourth of section 13, township 13, range 7 east, in the Coosa Land District, levied upon as the property of J. B. Burroughs, to satisfy one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. in my hand, in favor of H. L. Pettit, and against J. B. Burroughs, the defendant.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Nov. 3, 1866.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of two $\frac{1}{2}$ f.s. issued from the Circuit Court of Talladega county, and to me directed: one in favor of Dan'l Bush, Esq. and against Thos. G. Matson and John Tolbert, the other in favor of W. C. & H. W. Luttrell and against Thomas G. Matson and George F. Matson, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 5th day of November, 1866, the following described Lands lying in said county, to-wit: the west half of south east fourth of section 31, township 16, range 8; also all that portion of the east half of south east fourth of section 31, township 16, range 8, lying in Calhoun county—levied upon as the property of T. G. Matson, to satisfy said $\frac{1}{2}$ f.s.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Sept. 29—\$12.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed: one in favor of Dan'l Bush, Esq. and against Thos. G. Matson and John Tolbert, the other in favor of W. C. & H. W. Luttrell and against Thomas G. Matson and George F. Matson, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 5th day of November next, one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. and one Cow, one spotted Heifer, one Bell, and one Double Barred Shot Gun, sold as the property of J. W. Bagley to satisfy one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. in my hand, in favor of W. P. Thompson, and against J. W. Bagley, the defendant.

The cows and bell will be sold at the residence of Washington Dickie on Saturday the 3rd day of November, 1866, at 12 M.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Oct. 20, 1866.

Also, at the same time and place,

Before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 5th day of November next, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, one Black Mare, one m'm'st Saddle, one Bridle, one Repeater, (six shooting) five sides of Leather, two Kip skins—Levied upon as the property of C. C. Cook, in favor of Abner Farmer.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Oct. 20, 1866.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one $\frac{1}{2}$ f. issued from the Circuit Court of Talladega county, and to me directed: one in favor of J. W. Bagley and James McHarg, the other in favor of J. W. Bagley and against James McHarg and John W. Bagley, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, for cash, on Monday the 3d day of December next, all the interest that J. W. Bagley has in the south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 10, Township 15, Range 6 east—to satisfy said $\frac{1}{2}$ f.s.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Oct. 14, 1866—\$20. Shf. Calhoun co.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of two $\frac{1}{2}$ f.s. issued from the Circuit Court of Talladega county, and to me directed: one in favor of J. W. Bagley and James McHarg, the other in favor of J. W. Bagley and against James McHarg and John W. Bagley, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, for cash, on Monday the 3d day of December next, all the interest that J. W. Bagley has in the south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 10, Township 15, Range 6 east—to satisfy said $\frac{1}{2}$ f.s.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff. Calhoun co.

Oct. 10, 1866—\$212.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE undersigned, as Trustee in a certain Deed of Trust made and executed by P. T. Kidd and Mary E. Kidd, on the 16th day of May, 1861, to secure John M. Bagley in the payment of a note in said deed described, will on Monday the 3d day of December next, at the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit: one Town Lot situated in the Town of Oxford, Ala., known as the Kidd Lot, containing one acre and one-half less. Upon said Lot is a comfortable dwelling house and other valuable improvements. Such title will be made to the purchaser as is vested in me by virtue of said deed of trust.

J. M. ANDERSON, Trustee.

Oct. 30, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

COTTON.

I WILL pay the highest market price for Cotton in the field and for Cotton ready for market. I will also pay the taxes—make liberal advances (charge only 8 per cent on the advances) and attend to the shipping of cotton consigned to Messrs. Tarlton, Ledward & Co., Mobile, Ala. JOHN M. WYLY. Nov. 3, 1866.

To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the internal doses which enfeebles the stomach, poisons the blood and endangers the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonies of cure—he has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well.

G. W. LEACH, Pract. Doctor.

Administratrix' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Berry Chapman, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Octo. 1866, by the Hon. J. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

ELIZABETH N. CHAPMAN, Nov. 3.

Adm'r.

John Jones, dec'd. Estate of.

LETTERS of administration, ex officio upon the Estate of said dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 22d day of October, 1866, by the Hon. Jno. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

W. W. ALLEN.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

John Jones, dec'd. Estate of.

LETTERS of administration, ex officio upon the Estate of said dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 22d day of October, 1866, by the Hon. Jno. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JOHN C. BROWN.

Nov. 3.

Shff. of St. Clair co.

Nov. 3, 1866.

John Jones, dec'd. Estate of.

LETTERS of administration, ex officio upon the Estate of said dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 22d day of October, 1866, by the Hon. Jno. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JOHN C. BROWN.

Nov. 3.

Shff. of St. Clair co.

Nov. 3, 1866.

John Jones, dec'd. Estate of.

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JOHN C. BROWN.

Nov. 3.

Shff. of St. Clair co.

Nov. 3, 1866.

John Jones, dec'd. Estate of.

LETTERS of administration, ex officio upon the Estate of said dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 22d day of October, 1866, by the Hon. Jno. W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

JOHN C. BROWN.

Nov. 3.

Shff. of St. Clair co.

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**BY-LAWS
AND
ORDINANCES**

OF THE

Town Council of Jacksonville.

By-laws for the government of the Intendant & Councilmen of the Town of Jacksonville, a Corporation created under the provision of Title 14, & Part 1st of the Code of Alabama:

1st. This Corporation shall consist of an Intendant & five Councilmen.

2d. There shall be a Treasurer and Secretary elected annually, at the first meeting after the installation of the new board, or as soon thereafter as practicable, from the number of councilmen.

3d. The Council shall proceed at the first meeting after the qualification of the new board, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to elect a suitable person to fill the office of Marshal.

4th. Any member may be removed at any time by a vote of two thirds of a lawful quorum of the Councilmen.

5th. The Intendant shall preside at all meetings of the council, try all parties accused and legally brought before him according to the offense & penalties as set forth in said ordinances of the town; state all questions, in ties to give the casting vote, and perform all other duties consistent with the requirements of his office, and consonant with the laws of the State.

6th. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a proper record of all the proceedings of the Council at every meeting, submit the same at each subsequent meeting for consideration of the Council, which, after approval, shall become a part of the corporation ordinances; and for failure to discharge these duties may be removed at any time by a lawful vote of the council.

7th. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and receipt for all moneys, notes or other claims, due the corporation, paid into his hands, or placed in his possession, and to pay out the same by and with the consent of the council and approval of the Intendant, and for failure to discharge the same may be removed at any time by a lawful vote of the council.

8th. The Councilmen shall be required to attend at all meetings, vote on all questions and perform all other duties devolving upon them and shall not speak on any one question more than twice without permission of the Intendant, and for failure to comply with these requirements shall unless for good cause, be fined not less than fifty (50) cents.

9th. The Marshall shall be required to enforce all police laws, execute all ordinances, assess and collect all taxes and pay the same into the treasury and perform all other duties that may be prescribed at any meeting of the council, for the better police of the town and for failure shall be fined not less than two (2) dollars for each failure and be liable to removal from office.

10th. The Intendant shall receive three (3) dollars for each case tried by him in compensation for his services.

**M. J. TURNLEY,
Intendant.**

ORDINANCES

OF THE

Town Council of Jacksonville.

Offences against the Public Peace.

1st. Be it Ordained by the Town Council of Jacksonville, That if any person or persons shall be guilty of an affray, or an assault and battery where no weapons are used, the person or persons so offending shall be fined in the sum of five (5) dollars; for an affray or an assault and battery with sticks, staves, rocks, brickbats, or other missiles thrown by the hand, each offender shall be fined eight (8) dollars, for any affray, or an assault and battery with a knife, gun, or other weapon greatly endangering life, each offender shall be fined twenty five (25) dollars.

2d. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall disturb the peace of the Town by loud halloving, swearing, or any obscene or black-guard language or by galloping his horse or mule on the square, or along the streets, or shall suffer his horse or mule to run at large through the streets, he shall be fined for the first offence four (4) dollars, and for every succeeding offence six (6) dollars.

3d. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall be guilty of any mischief, such as removing signs, turning over or displacing privies, building barricades in or across the streets or alleys or on the public square; or such as molesting or injuring in any way public buildings, or property, the premises or property of any person; or who shall disturb the peace of the public, or of private families by running through the streets with wagons, carts, buggies or carriages, or any contrivances to make a noise, or by singing, or beating on a drum, tin pan or any other thing; or by blowing a horn or trumpet or other instrument, ringing bell or bells, shall upon conviction thereof be fined ten (10) dollars.

4th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall be guilty of rolling balls upon a ten pin alley after nine o'clock at night, the offender shall be fined five (5) dollars.

o'clock at night, the offender shall be fined five (5) dollars.

offence and penalties as set forth in these ordinances.

5th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall shoot any gun or pistol within two hundred yards of any dwelling house, he shall be fined three (3) dollars for the first offence and five (5) dollars for every succeeding offence on the same day, provided that shooting beesves, mutton hogs for pork, or firing under the command of a military officer, are not offences under this ordinance.

6th. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall intentionally distract any assembly of citizens, or persons who have met for the purpose holding religious worship, singing, attending licensed shows or exhibitions, lectures, or musical entertainments, or for any other legitimate purpose; either by making noise, halloving, bawling, whistling, stamping, clapping, or in any other way whatever, shall upon conviction thereof be fine twenty (20) dollars.

Offences against Public Decency and Morality.

7th. Be it further Ordained, That if any persons shall expose his person in an indecent manner on or around the public square, or along the streets, he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

8th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of spirituous, or vinous, or fermented liquors on Sunday, except for medical purposes, the person so offending shall be fined five (5) dollars.

9th. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall suffer his or her dead horse, mule, cow, hog, or dog to remain twenty-four hours, after notice given, within one-fourth of a mile of any dwelling house, he or she shall be fined five (5) dollars and expenses of removing the same.

10th. Be it further Ordained, That any person in charge of any road wagon who shall unload the same on Sabbath day, shall be arrested by the marshal, and kept in custody until Monday morning, then be brought before the Intendant and fined five (5) dollars.

11th. Be it further Ordained, That persons found guilty of gaming shall be fined ten (10) dollars.

12th. Be it further Ordained, That any person or persons keeping a house or houses of ill fame, shall upon conviction thereof be fined twenty five (25) dollars.

13th. Be it further Ordained, That any person who shall sell, give or deliver any spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors to any minor under the age of eighteen years, or to any other person for the use of such minor, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, shall be fined twenty (20) dollars, one fourth of which shall go to the informer.

14th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall encamp with his wagon on the public square, or on the property of any person without consent of the owner, he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

15th. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall obstruct or encumber the public square, the streets, sidewalks or alleys, the side ditches or water-ways. The side walks of the principle streets shall be kept open and free from all obstruction (except open spaces) eight feet from the line. All other streets and alleys shall be kept sufficiently clear of obstacles for wagons to pass without hindrance. The side ditches and water ways shall be kept sufficiently open to allow the water to pass at all times without being diverted from its course. Any person making or causing any such obstructions, who shall allow them to remain after being notified by the Marshal to remove them (except for a reasonable time in building or improving,) shall be fined from three to twenty (3 to 20) dollars, and expenses of removal by that officer, whose duty it shall then become to remove all such obstructions. No person shall erect or put up a pavilion or canopy on the public square, or in the streets, for the purpose of exhibiting a circus or other show, without permission from the town council, under a penalty of forty (40) dollars for each day such pavilion is kept up.

16th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall willfully ride, lead, or drive his horse, mule or ox upon any of the pavements, or hitch them to any of the shade trees, he shall be fined three (3) dollars for the first offence & five (5) for each subsequent offence on the same day.

17th. Be it further Ordained, That goats running at large on the public square shall be considered a nuisance and the owner of any goats suffering them to run at large, shall be fined for the first offence three (3) dollars, and for each succeeding offence five (5) dollars.

18th. Be it further Ordained, That when any person violates any of these ordinances, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to arrest him or her without warrant and forthwith carry the offender with such witness as he can find before the Intendant, whose duty it shall be to fine the offender according to the

ordinance and penalties as set forth in these ordinances.

19th. Be it further Ordained, That if any person shall be guilty of contempt while the Intendant is engaged in the trial of any case he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

20th. Be it further Ordained, That if any man when summoned by the Town Marshal shall fail or refuse to assist that officer to arrest persons violating these ordinances, or if any person fail or refuse to attend as a witness before the Intendant, he shall be fined five (5) dollars.

21st. Be it further Ordained, That persons arrested after nine o'clock at night for breaches of the peace or disorderly conduct, shall be kept in custody by the Marshal until 9 o'clock the ensuing morning, at which time that officer shall bring them before the Intendant for trial.

22d. Be it further Ordained, That when any person is arrested during the illness or absence of the Intendant, it shall be the duty of any two members of the Council in town at the time to try the case and discharge or punish such accused person according to these ordinances.

23d. Be it further Ordained, That any person arrested for a breach of these ordinances may go before the Intendant or any member of the council and plead guilty, and be discharged upon payment of the proper fine, without trial.

24th. Be it further Ordained, That in all cases of fining, the Intendant shall have power to weigh any mitigating circumstances and remit a part or all of the fine accordingly.

25th. Be it further Ordained, That all offenders failing or refusing to pay the fines imposed by these ordinances shall be required to labor on the streets of the town at one (1) dollar per day, under the control and direction of the Marshal, until said fines are satisfied; or may confess judgement before Intendant and give bond and security for the payment of the same within thirty days after conviction of said offence. The provisions of this ordinance shall be such that board of the offender shall be deducted from his daily wages.

26th. Be it further Ordained, That no person shall be permitted to retail spirituous liquors within the limits of or the corporation, without first procuring a license, and that for said license he shall pay a tax of five hundred (500) dollars.

27th. Be it further ordained, That after the publication of these ordinances, every pauper, vagrant, idle, or disorderly person, of evil life or ill fame, every person who has no visible means of support, and no fixed place of abode, every person whose conduct may be suspicious, and every person who loafers about the streets or other public places, found in the Town of Jacksonville, shall be arrested and ordered to leave the town; and if after the expiration of twenty-four hours such persons shall be found in the town, he or she shall be fined in the sum of twenty (20) dollars.

28th. Be it further ordained, That the Marshal shall be authorized to procure a chain and establish a chain-gang for the purpose of enacting these ordinances.

29th. Be it further ordained, That the Marshal until otherwise ordered, shall act as overseer and superintendant of the working of the streets, and that whenever the Intendant and council may require the streets to be worked, shall give two days notice either in person or writing, let at the place of their abode, to all persons of whom labor may be required, to meet at such time and place as he shall designate, and to bring such tools as he may direct. And if any person so summoned fail to attend and perform the services required, or send a substitute to work in his place, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one (1) dollar, for every day of such failure, recoverable in the name of the Town of Jacksonville, before the Intendant's court. On failure to pay the judgment of the court, for such forfeiture, such person may be imprisoned in the town goal one day for each day of failure, and be liable to the judgment of the court and all the cost attendant upon such imprisonment, for which execution may issue as in other case.

30th. Be it further Ordained, That all ordinances heretofore adopted contravening these are hereby repealed.

M. J. TURNLEY, Intendant.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of C. T. O'Keel, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 5th day of October, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and persons indebted thereto will please make immediate payment. Oct. 27 G. L. TURNLEY, Admin.

Mode of Proceeding and Trial.

18th. Be it further Ordained, That when any person violates any of these ordinances, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to arrest him or her without warrant and forthwith carry the offender with such witness as he can find before the Intendant, whose duty it shall be to fine the offender according to the

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta \$8 00 saved.

24 Hours to Chattanooga \$18 saved

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sunday) at 4 P. M.

do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night

do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:30 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00

E. G. BARNEY,

June 9, 1866, Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

Manhood: How Lost, how Regained!

Just published, a new edition

of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Speckarynomy, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Impairment, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Concupiscence, Eunacy, and Firs induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years practice, that the alarming consequences of re-incest, may be readily cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the application of the knife-pointing out a mode of cure simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every young and every man in the land.

Send me seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4 586.

M. J. TURNLEY,

Attorney at Law

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

General Collecting agent.

Office fronting East door of the Court house, Jacksonville, Ala., continues the practice of Law in all its branches, in Calhoun and adjoining counties; will give special attention to drawing Wills, Deeds of Conveyance, Powers of Attorney; to the Probate of Wills; Administration of Estates, Guardianships; and will also act as Agent for the sale and purchase of Lands.

Shortest & Cheapest Route

FROM

MONTGOMERY TO TALLADEGA, ALA.

Via Wetumpka, Central Institute, Bradford and Syllacaoga. Daily Stage Line

from Montgomery to Wetumpka, Sunday except—connect at Wetumpka with a Tri-

Weekly Hack for Talladega on Monday Wed-

nesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.—arrive at

Talladega on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

in time to connect with cars going north

—leave Talladega on Monday, Wednesday & Friday on the arrival of the cars from Blue

Mountain, Ala.—arrive in Montgomery next day at 9 A. M.—Stage will leave Montgomery from the Exchange Hotel at 3 P. M., arrive at Wetumpka at 6 A. M., arrive at Montgomery at 12 P. M.—Leave Montgomery at 1 P. M.—Passengers going this route can find conveyance at Lunnon for Talladega Springs, J. H. SARGEANT, Proprietor.

RATES OF FARE.

From Montgomery to Wetumpka, \$2 00

to Central Institute, 3 50

to Brooksville, 4 00</

JACKSONVILLE

REPUBLICAN

VOL. 30, NO. 37.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., NOV. 10, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1545.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.

HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c., confined to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.
This undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing wagons, buggies, &c., and all descriptions of Pounting work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop.

March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.

Jacksonville, Fe^r. 24, 1866



**Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Accordions
&c.**

repaired by

E. B. McCLELLAN.

For the present he may be found at the Kahn House on the northeast corner of the public square.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS

THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public and public agencies, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their machinery rapidly increased and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Phares, of Saratoga, to sell on very fair Commissions, the flour manufactured at these Mills for market. I shall be prepared to attend in person to the selling and arranging for sales, without charge for my services. For any one desiring it, save of the per-square-foot and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.

The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.

M. W. ABERNATHY,

June 30, 1866—ff.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity required into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mills of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Phares Road.

March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

Notice

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward and settle up immediately, as we will wind up business by the 1st of November. All who have claims are requested to present them for payment before the 1st of November.

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER,

Jacksonville, Ala. Oct. 25, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

Manufacturers of Revolvers, Rifles, Muskets and Carbines, For the United States Service. Also, **POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,**

Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circular containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

Moore & Nichols, Agents,

No. 40 Courtland St. New York.

Such as

Secretaries,

Bureaus, (not Freedmen's)

Best Cottage Bedsteads,

Lounges, Tables,

Wardrobes,

Safes, &c. & c.

All of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or **COUNTRY Produce.**

All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD,

JOHN M. SMITH,

E. G. BARNEY,

Sup't & Agent for Leecey.

Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance

ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital

\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANTIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes INSUREABLE, at reasonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,

Insurance and General Collecting Ag't.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Office east side of the public square, January 6, 1866.—6m.

DR. J. A. CLAYTON,

OF Alabama,

Has located in the country near Scooba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, ETC.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South.

He will visit Godsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, it seems three or four should desire it.

Feb. 28, '65

To which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they will be sold at his usual and uniformly low prices.

Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1866.

F. L. JOHNSON, R. A. JOHNSON,

Selma, Ala. Minden, Ala.

W. L. CUNNINGHAM,

with

F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

GROCERIES,

DEALERS IN

Western Produce, and Importers of Foreign Liquors, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUST RECEIVED.

And for Sale by

D. ROWAN.

Sept. 18, 1866.—44.

2,500 LBS. SUGAR,

JUST RECEIVED.

And for Sale by

E. L. WOODWARD.

Sept. 1, 1866.

MURKIN: HOW LOST, HOW RE-

AINED!

Just published, a new edition

of Dr. Culverwell's Cele-

brated Essay on the radical

error prevalent in almost all Specie-money

and Seminal weakness. Invaluable Seminal Losses, however, Mental and Physical In-

capacity, Impotencies, Marriage, etc.; also Concupiscence, Pleasure, and Fins, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6cts.

This Lecture should be in the hands

of every youth and every man in the land.

Send undressed, in a plain envelope, to any address postpaid, on receipt of six cents, from two post offices. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Magazine," price 25 cents. Address the post office.

W. L. KELLY & CO.,

127 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,

FOSTER & FORNEY,

27, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,

Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee,

DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

A. L. WOODWARD,

Calhoun on

E. L. WOODWARD.

Oct. 6, 1866.

CABINET SHOP.

WE have again commenced

the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

and are prepared with all the news-

ary lumber and material for the manufac-

turing of every description of

FURNITURE,

such as

Secretaries,

Bureaus, (not Freedmen's)

Best Cottage Bedsteads,

Lounges, Tables,

Wardrobes,

Safes, &c. & c.

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All of which will be made of the best

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Jacksonville Republican

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1866.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, 1 75

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of ten lines or less, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULLENDER, with
BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS, of Selma, is
our authorized Agent, to contract, receive
and receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

MR. A. W. BELL, of
the firm of SIDES & BELL, 41 North
Water Street, Mobile, Ala., is our au-
thorized Agent, to contract, receive and
receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

THE ELECTIONS.—Sufficient news by
telegraph has been received from the
Northern and Western States, to show
that all have gone Republican—some
by increased and some by diminished
majorities, but so as to leave the next
Congress about as the last. Maryland
and Delaware have gone Democratic
and conservative, but we do not sup-
pose this will have much influence upon
the general politics of the country.

We confess that we are sadly dis-
appointed at the result in the great State
of New York, from which we had hoped
better things. But perhaps it is best
that the Radicals be permitted to develop
their extreme measures including
the impeachment of the President, and
let them work their legitimate results,
which will undoubtedly be their own
ruin or that of the whole country.

OUR STATE LEGISLATURE meets on
Monday next. It is thought by some
that they will stay in session a few weeks
and then adjourn to meet again after
the development of policy towards the
Southern States by the next Congress.
It is to be hoped at least that they will
not occupy their time in windy discussions
about negro suffrage, Constitutional
amendments, or federal politics of
any sort.

All seem to agree upon the importance
of developing, now that we have
nothing else to do, the agricultural
mineral and manufacturing resources of
the State; but how to obtain the necessary
capital seems to be the great difficulty.
Would it not be well for our
Legislature to provide for the State to
take stock to the amount of one-third
or one-fourth in judiciously located man-
ufacturing establishments; or if this is
not thought advisable, lend its credit,
or make an actual donation to every
company of a certain amount for every
five or ten thousand dollars invested?
Whether the State make a donation or
take stock, it would soon be paid back
by the increased value of taxable prop-
erty. The financial condition of the
State is by no means embar-
rassed—perhaps less so than it has been in thirty
years, and it is therefore abundantly able
to afford the necessary and much
needed encouragement to the objects
mentioned.

Indian Summer.

The season still continues very favor-
able for sowing wheat, and we think
that people generally are industriously
engaged in availing themselves of the
advantages afforded. This is just such
a fail as usually precedes a good wheat
crop.

Generous October is still lending
lovely days to keep in abeyance
“chill November’s sultry blasts”—In-
dian Summer is in its glory, and nature
clothed with the lovely, but somewhat
melancholy hues of Autumn.

While on this subject we will say a
word about the lovely scenery surround-
ing our Town. We do not wonder, at
such season as this, that it is universally
admired by strangers, especially in
Spring and Autumn. The range of
mountains two miles east, and parallel
range of hills on the west, as far as the
eye can reach north and south, appear
like huge beds of gorgons and many-
hued flowers agreeably interspersed with
dark green pines, while your own happy
valley nestles beneath. The days are
mellowed by the mild azure hues of

Indian Summer, and the hills and moun-
tains often touched with gold and purple,
at the twi-light hours of the rising and
setting sun. The pen of the poet
and the pencil of the painter, must for-
ever fail to describe or picture the
loveliness of such a scene.

lished in our paper an address to his
friends on resigning his office. His
address has been copied into the Louis-
ville Journal, Mobile Advertiser, Mont-
gomery Advertiser and other papers,
with particular reference to the fact that
the office was resigned, because the busi-
ness would not support its expenses;
and holding up Calhoun as a model or
batture County for the forbearance of
its citizens, one toward another. Had
these Editors known the facts, they
might have added that Calhoun was the
batture Democratic county of the State
before the war, the banner co. for devot-
tion to the South during the war, & the
batture County for peace and harmony
since the war—in fact, a banner County
for gallant men and lovely women al-
the time.

Hats off all round gentlemen, and
three cheers for old Calhoun.

R. J. G. Bell & Sons,
Price Current, says Middle Cotton in
Selma on the 6th inst. was 35c and
business a little livelier.

E. E. Woodward offers
for sale Bagging and Rope and Bacon
of Superior quality.

CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA.,
Nov. 8, 1866.

To the Tax Payers of Calhoun Co.

I take this method to make known
the indebtedness of this County up to

1st November, 1865, which has accumu-
lated against the County for 1865 &

1866. The papers in the Poor-house,

four in number, cost the county in the

last two years, \$1,600 00

The balance of the ordinary

claims, 9,722 60

Which accrued by holding Circuit
Courts in 1865 and 1866, Commissioners
Courts, advertising fees, Bailiff's re-

turns of different elections held in the

county, and other claims too tedious to

mention, created the above debt in the

last two years, and there has been no

tax collected for 1865 for the State or

county or of the whole country.

The Jail and Court-house repairing
cost the people of the city \$1,686 92

The Poor fund, heating rations

and corn, cost 1,757 18

The whole County indebted-
ness for two years past is 14,766 00

The State tax in the courtly

amounts to 13,250 00

The Commissioners Court
had on the State tax for

special purposes and county

purposes 90 per cent. on

the State tax, which amounts to 11,925 00

Which makes the State and
county tax for this county 25,178 00

If the amount is all collected,
it will still leave the
county in debt at the end

of this year \$2,941 00

If the county had paid tax in the years

1865 and 1866 and the State tax had

been the same each year that it is this

60 per cent. on the State tax would

have paid the county out of debt, and

the County Treasurer would have had at

the close of this year \$245 00

JOHN W. McDANIEL,
Com'r of Roads and Revenues.

Wilkes Booth Alive.

In a recent number of the La Crosse
Democrat, we find the following:

“The papers are now having a race to
say about Booth, whether he be dead or
not. John Wilkes Booth was a wire on
the 13th day of July, 1865. The man who
was killed was not Booth, but another
person, murdered in order to obtain
the reward offered for his capture.

Time will unravel the ball of mystery
connected with this affair, and show the
beauties of Stanton’s detective system.

Again we repeat, earnestly and
certainly, that John Wilkes Booth never
was taken to Washington, either
alive or dead, and that he was a live
man in July of this year.”

It is said that Mr. Davis has ex-
pressed great grief at all this action of
the government, and already con-
templates vacating Carroll Hall and taking
up his residence with Mrs. Davis in the
casemates assigned him shortly after his
arrival.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The new Com-
missioners were arrested this afternoon
on a bench-warrant issued by Judge
Bond, on the charge of attempting to
break the peace, and upon refusing to
live half in the sum of twenty-five thousand
dollars, were remanded to jail. Sheriff
Thomson was also committed.

The old Commissioners are still in
possession.

The counsel for Messrs. Valient and
Young, the new Commissioners, will get

a writ of *habeas corpus*, which will
bring the question before the Courts.

The writ can scarcely be returned before
Monday.

The city is quiet now. Several riots

do not occur during the afternoon, when the fact became known

that the new Commissioners had been
arrested.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Associated Press Despatch to the Times.

NOON DISPATCHES.

RADICAL MEETING IN BALTI- MORE.

THE COMMISSIONERS’ QUES- TION NOT YET SETTLED.

TROOPS FROM WASHINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA GOING TO BALTIMORE!

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—A Radical
mass meeting last night adopted an ad-
dress to the country, declaring that they
were anxious to maintain peace—that
all doubt relating to the removal of the
Commissioners should be decided by the
Courts—literally denouncing the action
of Governor Brown in attempting to re-
move the Police Commissioners, and ac-
cusing him of the purpose of throwing
political power into the hands of the
sympathizers and abettors of the rebels.

The new Police Commissioners to-day
went to the old Commissioners’ office,
where their appearance was the signal
for tumultuous demonstrations of dis-
approval by the now largely increased
crowd. They handed in their demands
for possession of the premises, and then
returned to the Conservative headquar-
ters to receive a reply, and were there
received with loud cheering from the
crowd. It is now understood that they
are organizing a new force.

Five or six members of the old Police
force resigned last night, and to-day
reported to the new Commissioners.
There are reports of the arrival of
troops on the Washington road, and much
excitement exists, and a deep
feeling everywhere shown; but thus far
there has been no disturbance.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—A regiment
of troops passed through here this morn-
ing, en route to Baltimore.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

JEFF. DAVIS’ LIBERTY EXTEN- DED!

NEW COMMISSIONERS IN BAL- TIMORE ARRESTED!

THE WRIT OF HABEAS COR- PUS TO BE TRIED!

SEVERAL RIOTOUS DEMON- STRATIONS MADE!

“ALL QUIT IN FRONT” NOW.

FOORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 3.—The
parole granted Jeff. Davis some months
ago giving him the privilege of the
grounds of the fortress during the day,
has been extended through Executive
clemency in removing all surveillance
over him, and the guard from his rooms
in Carroll Hall, at night. Instructions
to this effect have been sent from Wash-
ington to General Barto, Commandant of
the Fort, investing his imprisonment
of anything like severity, and paving
the way, it is generally presumed, for
a final parole in release. All the guards
over him, during the day and night, being
removed. He now enjoys perfect
untrammeled liberty and every possi-
ble means of comfort and pleasure while
held as a prisoner in the fort.

It is said that Mr. Davis has ex-
pressed great grief at all this action of
the government, and already con-
templates vacating Carroll Hall and taking
up his residence with Mrs. Davis in the
casemates assigned him shortly after his
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arrested.

SUNDAY’S DISPATCHES.

A CONFERENCE IN WASH- INGTON.

NUMBER OF REGISTERED VO- TERS IN NEW YORK!

THE CASE OF THE NEW COM- MISSIONERS!

SPECULATIONS ABOUT THE RESULT?

WAINGSTON, Nov. 4.—Gov. Swann,

Montgomery, Blair and Mr. Luroe, Coun-
sel for the newly appointed Baltimore
Police Commissioners, arrived here last evening, and had an interview with the President to-day.

Gov. Swann, Gen. Grant, Stanton
and the Attorney General, were in con-
ference with the President.

WASHINGON, Nov. 6 (11:30) P.M.—
Returns received from New York are

very meager, and give no definite idea
of the results.

Private dispatches from prominent

Democrats, speak hopefully. It is claimed
that Hoffman has over forty-five thou-
sand majority in New York City.

A summing up of majorities thus far
received, is thought, in private dispatches,
to indicate a majority for the Conserva-
tives in the State, of from five to
ten thousand.

TAX NOTICE,

CORPORATION OF JACKSONVILLE.

The Corporate authorities of the Town of

Jacksonville, will meet at the old of-

fice, on the 24th day of November,

1866, to correct mistakes in the assess-
ment of the corporate taxes, this day return-
ed for the year 1866—this 10th day of No-
vember, 1866.

M. J. TURNLEY,

Intendant of said Corporation.

habeas corpus. The writ cannot be

In a country like ours, blessed with soil and climate adapted to almost every plant, why should we be deprived of that *nectar* of fruits, the grape and its wine—the very essence of good living? Wine is a pure beverage, Nature furnishes. Its use is applicable to almost every one. It inspires the youth to all that is fair, good, moral and grand. It stimulates man in his labor and occupations; makes him a brave husband, father, citizen; and brightens the evening of his age.

The Mexican Question in a New Phase.

It is evident, in the stereotyped language of some of the correspondents, that "we are again on the eve of important events." For many months past the thousand and one rumors about the situation in unhappy Mexico, and the determination of the government have been so conflicting and unsatisfactory, as to elicit very little of public interest or confidence. But the Mexican question assumes a new and more interesting phase, as our government assumes a more decided and definite attitude. The purpose of the United States to enforce the Monroe Doctrine by removing European intervention in Mexican affairs, and securing to that distracted country a more stable and republican form of government, is positively asserted to have been fully discussed and resolved on by the President and Cabinet.

The significant order of Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Sedgwick; the report that Gen. Sheridan has been ordered to Washington, and will leave New Orleans for the capital in a few days; and above all, the statement of the usually well informed Washington correspondent of the New York Times, that Gen. Sherman will accompany Minister Campbell to Mexico as special diplomatic and military commissioner, all give this question a definite form and shape.

Whether there is any foundation in all this or not, it has long been evident that Maximilian cannot long maintain himself with a divided people at home,

a feeble support from European courts, and against the over-shadowing influence of the United States and the traditional Monroe Doctrine. The Washington Republican, which is the official organ, and may therefore be said to speak *ex cathedra*, says in reply to the New York Post's comment on General

Sheridan's order:—*Mont. Adc.*

"Our Government recognizes the liberal government of Mexico and none other. At present Juarez is the only recognized head of that Government. But nevertheless it is true that upon investigations made by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, the legal claims of Ortega to the presidency of the liberal party appear quite clear.

But it is a question for the people of Mexico to settle for themselves hereafter."

It is the duty of our Government to recognize the man who is the present active head of the liberal party, and Juarez is clearly that man."

As you pass from the house along the broad avenue, shaded by cedar trees interspersed with bearing fig trees, either side, and pass out at the front into the lane, your eye is attracted to you through another gate, on the right down a long slant by a row of standard pines, and to the right of these grafted and budded year old trees for a long distance. Then comes a bearing orchard full of fruit. And as you pass the second gate, looking to the left, two long rows of Scuppernong grapes, fast and enveloped overhead and hanging with green grapes, (July.) At the end of these rows, over a ditch, begins a rooted vines for sale—beautiful and healthy. Then, from that stand-point looking to the left you see his vineyard, laid up all right, while just across a ditch is a fine young peach orchard just beginning to bear—nectarines, too, and red. Still further on, are an immense amount of grafted and budded peach trees. Now making the house a stand-point again, to the right of the avenue, and opposite the house west is a beautiful pear orchard—the largest and best I ever saw. Some keep it later April still further on in that direction are grafted and budded pear trees, standard and standard. East of the avenue are several acres of fine grafted apple trees. Everything, all over the orchard is marked. The dwarf trees bear soon as an apple tree grafted.

I thought the queen of Sheba. I heard of these orchards; but the hand never told me.

Yours truly,

S. G. JENKINS.

PLANTING Rye.—The general failure of the corn crop throughout the south says the *Liberty* (Miss.) Herald,

and the planter generally looks for some substitute for bread, in the place of corn.

It is only small grain on which we can rely with certainty to make a crop; others take the rust. As October November are the propitious times to it we would implore upon the minds of planters generally to put as many of good land in rye as they can afford to sow. After cutting what we need, hog can be allowed to take produce, and it will come off in time out in late cotton or potato slips.

The positive insanity of the Empress Zofia, news of which has been received, is attributed to the decision of Napoleon that Maximilian must retire.

THE PRESS.—At a recent meeting of Social Science Congress, at Manchester, in England, the Earl of Shaftesbury spoke on the subject of the press, that great lever of civilization.

Are we conductors of the American Press coming up to the standard of the Earl prescribed to the English Press? The Earl said;

It is idle, I think, to assert that the influence of the press is less than in former days. The influence of the press, in all its various forms and ramifications, for journals, pamphlets and periodicals, has increased, is increasing and can never be diminished.

Doubtless social science has some business how we may act I cannot say; but

what we should desire is to see the press used to the stoudest intellect, the best morals, and the truest hearts in the country.

The spring tide of self

reliance Democracy is now at hand.

There is no other hope save this (and a feeble one) for national and individual liberty, for external and internal peace, and for the grand though bony

issue of "Live and let live." But the editors of the British journals (and let me include those marvelous men, the body of the reporters,) have never been deaf to the claims of humanity and justice, to cries such as those which are sent forth from these lands, nor will they be so now when we appeal to them to do that which no statutes, no edicts of Privy Councils, nor Acts of Parliament can achieve, to reprove, rebuke, exhort, with vigor and perseverance.

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Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 30, NO. 38.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., NOV. 17, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1546.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.

HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c., confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala., Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing, waggon, Buggies, &c., and all descriptions of Plantation tools and repairing. His shop is on the east side of Main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. A. B. WEBB

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.



Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Accordions
&c.
repaired by
E. B. McCLELLAN.

For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast corner of the public square.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS
The undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased; and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Phares of Schenectady, to sell on very fair Commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.

The services of Mr. P. Moore, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

New Steam Grist Mill.
The undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity required into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mills of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road. March 17, 1866.

G. SOUTHER.

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward and settle up immediately, as we will wind up business by the 1st of November. All who have claims are requested to present them for payment before the 1st of November.

M. & J. OPPENHEIMER,
Jacksonville, Ala. Oct. 25, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.
WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marion; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

E. REMINGTON & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
Muskets and Carbines,
For the United States Service. Also,
POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES,
REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Material sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade general.

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circular containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, N.Y.

Moors & Nichols, Agents.

No. 40 Courtland St. New York.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance

ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital

\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANTIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes INSURABLE, at reasonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square,
January 6, 1866.—6m.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
of Alabama,

Has located in the country near Scoville, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPS,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, ETC.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South.

He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it.

Feb. 23, '65

Read This!

ON and after Monday the 3rd inst., the Notes and Accounts due the late firm of Ryan, Francis & Rowland, may be found in my possession. Said claims have been deposited with me for immediate collection by Daniel T. Ryan, who owns them now individually. I therefore give timely notice to all persons thus indebted to call on me at office without delay, and pay up at once, and save costs. "A word to the wise is sufficient." —Call and see me.

W. M. HAMES,
Office No. 4,
Office Row,
Jacksonville, Ala.

September 1st, 1866.—41.

**PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPS,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, ETC.**

Just received
And for sale by
April 14. P. ROWAN.

2,500 LBS. SUGAR,
JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD

Sept. 1, 1866.

Manhood: How Lost, how Regained!

Just published, a new edition
of Dr. Culverwell's Cele-
brated Essay on the radical
cure (without medicine) of Scrofula, or
Semiannual Weakness, Involuntary Semen,
Impotency, Mental and Physical In-
capacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also
Consumption, Emphyse, and Fins, induced
by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

This Lecture, should be in the hands
of every youth and every man in the land.
Send under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4, 550.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee,
DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

Call on
E. L. WOODWARD.

Oct. 6, 1866.

CABINET SHOP.

The undersigned have again commenced
the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

and are prepared with all the necessary
lumber and material for the manufacture
of every description of

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Secretaries,

Bureaus, (not Friedman's)

Best Cottage Bedsteads,

Lounges, Tables,

Wardrobes,

Safes, &c. &c.

All of which will be made of the best ma-

terials, and in the most elegant, neat and
fashionable style, and sold at reasonable
rates for Cash or Country Produce.

All coffee work, and every species of Re-
pairing executed with neatness and dispatch.

The patronage of the public is respectfully
solicited; and all persons needing Furniture,
are invited to call at their shop, just below
Gow's corner, on the west side of main
street, and examine their stock, the quality of
their work, and leave their orders

JOHN H. CRAWFORD,
JOHN M. SMITH.

June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessco.

Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

J. J. COHEN,
ROME, GA.

Wholesale Merchant.

Also AGENT for the sale of French
Burr Rocks, Esopus Mill Stones,
Double German Anchor Cloth,
Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent
Mill Bush, &c. &c.

All orders will have prompt attention.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo-
tive free of charge. Aug. 25, '66.

E. L. WOODWARD

Is now receiving an unusually large
stock of

**Fall and Winter
GOODS,**

To which the attention of purchasers
is invited, with the assurance
that they will be sold at his usual
and uniformly low prices.

Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1866.

F. L. JOHNSON, R. A. JOHNSON,
Selma, Ala. Minden, Ala.

W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH

F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE

GROCERIES,

DEALERS IN

Western Produce, and Importers of
Foreign Liquors, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by

P. ROWAN.

2,500 LBS. SUGAR,
JUST RECEIVED.

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cure (without medicine) of Scrofula, or
Semiannual Weakness, Involuntary Semen,
Impotency, Mental and Physical In-
capacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also
Consumption, Emphyse, and Fins, induced
by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

This Lecture, should be in the hands
of every youth and every man in the land.
Send under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
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Dec. 23d, 1865.

Call on
E. L. WOODWARD.

Oct. 6, 1866.

COTTON YARNS

Very superior quality, for sale at
Retail and Wholesale, by the undersigned.

Sold by the bale of 50 bunches, assort-
ed at Factory prices, with the addition of
transportation, &c.

JNO. D. HOKE.

Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee,
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rates for Cash or Country Produce.

All coffee work, and every species of Re-
pairing executed with neatness and dispatch.

</div

Jacksonville Republican,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1866.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year, in advance, \$3 or
For 6 months, \$1.50
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2.
Each subsequent insertion, \$1.
Over one square counted as two, over two as three,
etc. &c. A liberal discount made on
advertisements continued for three, six,
or 12 months.
Annunciation of Candidates, \$5 or
Advertisers charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULLWIDER, with
BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS, of Selma, is
our authorized Agent, to contract, receive
and receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

Mr. A. W. BELL, of
the firm of SIGGS & BELL, 40 North
Water Street, Mobile, Ala., is our au-
thorized Agent, to contract, receive and
receipt for subscription and advertising for
the Republican.

The special attention of all persons in-
terested, is invited to the notice of Mr. Oppen-
heimer.

We invite attention to the adver-
tisement of **J. M. SHEID & CO.** in
another column. It will be seen that
they have removed their store to the
corner room one door further South, and
have recently received in addition to
their already large stock, an extensive
and varied assortment of seasonable and
fashionable goods, which renders their
stock very complete.

If correct, prompt and accommo-
dating Proprietors and Clerks, having a
full assortment of the best and most
fashionable Goods, which are offered
cheap for cash, are any advantage to a
mercantile house they ought to establish
for this an extensive and permanent
trade.

J. G. Bell.—We were pleased to
receive a call from this gentleman yes-
terday. He represents the firm of J.
G. Bell & Co. Commission Merchants,
Selma, and is now in this County on
business connected with that house.
This reliable and accommodating firm
is prepared to offer every facility to the
planters in the shipment or sale of Cot-
ton. They offer to the planter every
advantage such as the payment of tax
&c. that any other Commission House
does, and would be glad to have a lib-
eral patronage from this part of the
State. Mr. Bell expresses the opinion
that the depression in the price of Cot-
ton at this time is only temporary.

We had the pleasure of a visit in our
office yesterday from R. H. Lyon, managing
agent for the daily New Orleans, Southern
Confederate, published at Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta is an important point for news to
this section, and the mail communication is
now direct. Terms, \$1 per annum, \$5 for six
months, \$2.50 for three months.

Very fine Tobacco.—We are
again under obligations to Col. R. H.
WYNNE. Through that courtesy, kind-
ness and generosity that has ever distin-
guished him, we were the recipients
this week, of a package of the finest
above mentioned article, it has been our
fortune to meet since the war. Col.
Wynne, represents the firm of SAYER &
RICHMOND, ATLANTA, Ga., extensive
tobacconists, and propose to sell to
merchants and others, lots of very fine
and common tobacco no bad tobacco,
at such rates as will enable them to re-
alize a handsome profit.

This tobacco, having escaped from the
hands of rapacious Confederate Comis-
saries and Yankee robbers, is conse-
quently, five years old; but, still per-
fectly sound. Age has bent it a flavor
that never could have given it. See his
specimens. He will have them on exhib-
ition here for a few days.

The Governor's Message.

We have not space nor time to give
more than a brief synopsis of this able
paper. We cannot, in this way, do full
justice to all his views on all the various
subjects relating to our State policy,
but we will endeavor to give as clear an
idea of what he desires as is possible in
the short space allowed us.

We will take the subjects up in the
order in which he presents them.

He regards the finances of the State
as in favorable condition as could be ex-
pected, and says, the laws passed at the
last session of the Legislature, conferring a very large discretion upon the
Executive in regard to financial ques-
tions, have proved fully sufficient for the
accomplishment of the purposes for
which they were enacted.

The State Revenue law has been
found to be defective in its working,
to some extent as regards the tax on
liquors brought into the State. The de-
fect may be entirely cured by an enact-
ment at the present session of the Leg-
islature, rendering a failure to make any
return of liquors brought into the State,
as much an indictable offence, as the
making a false return now is.

His decree, latitude of discretion, he
says, has been conferred upon the Secretary
of the Treasury, in regard to the time
in which the land tax shall be collected.
In the exercise of this discretion, the
Secretary has ordered that the collection
thereof be suspended until the 1st of
January, 1867. The Governor has reso-
lved that time to succeed in paying it
off in State Bonds.

He reviews the miseries of the debt-
ors of the community; and, while he
would disown any movement toward a removal or disregard of the Con-
stitutional barrier which protects credit-
ors in their just rights, he would pro-
pose mid the ground on which both
could meet fair and equitable as to
both classes. Under the construction
placed upon the act of last session enti-
tled "An Act to regulate Judicial proceed-
ings by the Supreme Court," that act
has not accomplished all that was hoped
for it, and the other, Fisher's legislation is
necessary. He suggests the enlargement
of the list of property exempted from
sale for debts, as a relief in some-
sort. Also the property of a law under
which creditors might collect, namely,
the interest upon a claim and a certain
per centum of the principal.

He says of it, "It might be pro-
vided, for instance, that by agree-
ment between a debtor and creditor, the debt-
or would confess judgment and the creditor
might be allowed to collect annually
from the debtors earnings." This amendment
is direct and immediate upon such
freedom as farm on their own ac-
count; but a useless injurious result is
inevitably wrought upon those who labor
as the employers of others.

We have no voice in Congress. This
enormous and burdensome tax was as-
sessed upon us when we were without
representation. We have now no means
of making known to Congress the op-
pressive, if not ruinous, effects of this
law except in the form of a petition for
redress of grievances. The State lost
five hundred millions of dollars by the
war. We are, therefore, comparatively
poor, so far as *en-croachment*, available
resources. We are struggling to main-
tain our fortunes. Many abhorrent
things happen. Our condition is bad
enough at best. We are not permitted
to participate with in the making or in
the administration of Federal laws. But
to all of these laws we yield a pat in
and an honest obedience. And surely
under these circumstances the National
Legislature will give a reasonable heed
to our petition. If by no other consid-
eration, the promptings of self-interest
should induce them to remove this
enormous weight from us."

He would also provide a remedy
by which the ruinous sacrifice of
property sold under execution, might
be cured. Would change the law as it
stands, under and by which, a pitiless
creditor may obtain judgment and thus
secure a lien upon the debtor to the ex-
clusion of more humane if not more
meritorious creditors who, in view of our
common distress, decline to bring suit.
He offers some of the above suggest-
ions in regard to debtors and creditors, as
not free from constitutional objections,
and none of them as matured opinions.

After reviewing the condition of the
Banks, he refers to the peculiar hard-
ship imposed on them in the action of
the Convention of Sept. 1865, in reliev-
ing the State from all liability on bonds
held by the Banks, in consideration of
funds drawn from them by the State;
and as a compensation for such loss, he
proposes that the Banks be relieved of
the payment of the bonus now due the
State.

The Penitentiary, since the last ad-
junction of the Legislature, has received
large accessions. At the date of his
former Message, the number of convicts
was fifty one. Now, the number swells
to two hundred. He recommends that
the Legislature provide that the unskilled
laborers among the convicts may be
employed at distances from the Penit-
entiary, in mines and fields, and upon rail-
roads, thus developing the mineral and
agricultural resources, and assisting
materially in the internal improvement
of the State.

He considers it important that provi-
sion be made for insane colored persons;
and recommends the establishment of a
department in the Insane Hospital at
Tuskegee, for the benefit of such.

He reviews at length the condition of
the Freedmen. From the experience
of the past year, the laws enacted for
the protection of the poor and prop-
erty of this class have operated satisfac-
torily. He thinks that the public good
would be promoted by removing all re-
straints upon the competency of freed-
men to testify in our courts. This is evi-
dence, like that of all other witnesses,
which will be weighed by juries and estima-
ted at its true value.

The education of their children, in-
volves a question to which we should
not be indifferent. He suggests that
the whole or a part of the revenue de-
rived from the tax laid on Freedmen, be
applied to the education of their children
and the support of the indigent, aged
and infirm of that population.

He reports that the amount of des-
titution in our State is not only distress-
ing but absolutely painful. Shows
much has been done in the past year by
Federal and State Governments, as also
by charitable associations and private
individuals, toward the relief of our
poor, but still, with all that has been
done, there has been and still is much
suffering. He refers the matter to the
legislature for their consideration.

The common school system, interrup-
ted by the war, he thinks, should be put
in operation again as soon as possible.

He wants some provision made by
which maimed and disabled soldiers, too
poor to purchase such things, may be
furnished artificial limbs, by the State
and says, "This is due them for their
gallantry and patriotic sacrifices in the
State's service."

His objections to the Constitutional
amendment are the strong set we have
seen urged. He handle be subject in a
clear logical and straightforward manner.
He proves clearly that to adopt it would
be to deprive ourselves of every advan-
tage now possessed and utterly incapaci-
tate ourselves thereby from receiving
any benefit from our action in yielding
to the demand of a Congress and party
who wish us anything but well. His
arguments are so lengthy on this subject

that we are prevented owing to the late
hour at which his message has been re-
ceived from copying it entire. We will
give his conclusion on this subject now
and copy the whole message on the sub-
ject next week.

For reasons, such as these, I am de-
cidedly of the opinion that the amend-
ment should not be ratified. The first
section embodies a principle which I regard
as dangerous to the liberties of the people
of the whole country. That principle is applicable to New York and
Massachusetts as Alabama. The second
section proposes a change in a feature of
our government which has never been
compromised before. The question of
representation has never been a source
of trouble or inconvenience. It con-
tributed in no way to the recent troubles
of the country, and a change in it can-
not be legitimately claimed as forming
any part of the results of the war. The
third section would bring no possible
good to the represented States, while it
would reduce those that are unrepresented
to utter anarchy and ruin.

We are sincerely desirous for a com-
plete restoration of the Union. We
want conciliation, harmony and national
tranquility. We feel that we have given
every evidence which human action
can furnish, of an honest purpose to
conform in good faith to the condition
of things surrounding us. Alabama is
today as true to the Constitution and
laws of the general government, as any
State in the Union. Under the internal
revenue law, and the tax on cotton, the
people of this State are now paying revenue
to the general government at the rate
of nearly ten millions of dollars a year.
In the enactment of these laws we
had no voice. This amendment was pro-
posed when nearly one-third of the
States were unrepresented, and all of its
harsh features are aimed directly at the
State, thus excluded. The ratification
of such an amendment, proposed under
such circumstances, cannot, in any possi-
ble view, accomplish any good to the
country, and might bring upon it irre-
trievable disaster.

R. M. PATTON

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.]

NOON DISPATCHES.

RADICAL MEETING IN BALTIMORE.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

A DELEGATION VISITS THE PRESIDENT?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A delegation of
prominent Western men, including the
Hon. Mr. Morgan, member of Congress
elect from Ohio, called upon the Presi-
dent, asking for the removal of Mr. Baldwin
and the appointment of Mr. Spangler
as Collector of Internal Revenue.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

SHERMAN AND CAMPBELL
SAILED FOR VERA CRUZ.

NORTHERN MEXICO IN THE HANDS OF THE LIBERALS.

INDIANS ABOUT IN TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—Late Mexican
advisors say that all Northern Mex-
ico, except Durango, is in the hands of
the Liberals.

Mexican territory is clear of Indians;
but that of Texas—the frontier military
posts, being unoccupied, are full of them.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—The argument
on the *Hobbs Corpus* case was con-
cluded this afternoon. Judge Bartol will
summarize his decision on Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Lieut. Gen.
Sherman and Hon. L. D. Campbell,
Minister to Mexico, started to day for
Vera Cruz.

NOON DISPATCHES.

JUDGE BARTOL'S DECISION:

HE SUSTAINS THE POWER OF THE GOVERNOR TO REMOVE COMMISSIONERS!

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Judge Bartol
has just rendered his decision in the
Hobbs corpus case. He sustains the
power of the Governor to remove the
Commissioners.

There was great cheering in the
Court room by the friends of the Gov-
ernor and the new Commissioners, on the
announcement of the decision.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

NEW COMMISSIONERS INSTALL-
ED IN BALTIMORE.

MESSRS. HILLIER AND LOWRY IN WASHINGTON.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Judge Bartol
having decided the *Hobbs corpus* case in
favor of the New Police Com-
missioners, they at once entered upon
the discharge of their duties, and it is
expected that they will immediately re-
new their demand upon the Commissioners
for the surrender of the Police stations.

On entering their office they were
loudly cheered by a large crowd
congregated in the vicinity.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Nov. 13.—The
Franklin County Republican Conven-
tion met to-day and instructed their
Representatives in the Legislature to
vote for Gov. Curtin for Senator. The
vote stood, for Curtin 78; Thad. Ste-
vens 2; Cameron 1.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT!

THE POLICE DIFFICULTY SET TLED!

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA!

ERIE, PENN., Nov. 14.—An acci-
dent of a serious nature occurred on the
Erie and Buffalo Railroad yesterday.

Five persons were killed and fifty wounded.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The Police
difficulty has been finally settled by the
old Police force reporting through
their Marshal to the new Commissioners.
The old Board will turn over the
books and other property as soon as the
court and close the business of the de-
partment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—News from

Brazil represents that Lopez, on the

part of Paraguay, had made proposals

for peace, which were rejected by the

allies; when the battle of Curupaty was

fought, and the allies met with a serious

defeat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Messrs.

Hillyer and Lowry called upon the

President to-day by appointment, hav-
ing previously sent to him the Mis-
sissippi Legislature resolutions in relation

to Jefferson Davis.

The President gave them a courteous

reception and promised to take the sub-
ject into consideration.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.

BARNSTVILLE, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Gar-
vin and daughter, who resided about 11

miles from Orangeburg, while out rid-
ing Thursday last, were killed by two

negro men, who knocked them in the

head with an axe. The murderers have

been arrested and are on their way to

Orangeburg Court House.

There is still a faint prospect of a war
between France and Prussia. L. W. Inzer,
Napoleon wants to convince the world
that France can knock the pins from
Prussia in spite of her needles.

A special dispatch from Savannah to
the Charleston Courier, says that two
citizens sentenced to death by the Mil-
itary Commission, were discharged from
custody by the United States district
Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, and
turned over to the civil authorities.

These are the last of the military pris-
oners in Georgia.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to

DISTRIBUTIONS.

We would call attention to the opinion of one of the leading papers of Canada on this subject:

Most of our readers have no doubt read some of the numerous advertisements of Gift Enterprises, Gift Concerns, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are few genuine humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they do it as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true, handsome and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and when more is imported, no one is ever cheated. Every one gets good value for his dollar; because, as we have stated, it's intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business.

We have seen numbers of prizes sent out in this way by SCHAFFNER, WATSON & COMPANY, of Nassau street, N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money paid for them, while we have not seen or heard of a single article which was not fully worth the dollar which it cost. But this is only one of the exceptions of this rule, for as a general thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.

(Saturday Reader, Montreal, c. e., Jan. 13, '66)

A thunderbolt from a perfectly cloudless sky, struck a church and three dwelling houses at R sing San Indiana, a few days ago. It killed a girl and stripped all the clothing from a boy, whom, strange to say, it only stunned.

The following is extracted from the report of the committee on Temperance to the Ten Islands Baptist Association:

Intemperance, which is the opposite of temperance, is the curse of our country and churches. It is the fatal destroyer of virtue and religion, master of vice, crime and immorality. Wherever we turn our eyes its blighting influences are to be seen. It has invaded our churches, social circles and legislative halls, multiplying sin, misery and death wherever it goes; retarding the progress of Zion—blighting the prospects of religion, damning souls, bringing disgrace, multiplied forms on the cause of Christ and extinguishing the hopes of the world—"And yet its march of ruin is onward still! It reads its abode to others, invades the family and social circles, and spreads vice and sorrow all around. It cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the deoting mother, extinguishes natural affection, erases conjugal love, binds out filial attachment, blights parental hope and brings age in sorrow to the grave. It produces death not strength, sickness not health; death not life. It unites wives, widows, children, orphans, fathers, friends and all of them paupers and beggars. It hails fevers, feeds rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imports pestilence, and endangers consumption. It covers the land with idleness, poverty, disease and crime. It is your jail, supposes your alms houses, and demands of your asylums. It endangers controversies, foments quarrels, and cherishes riots. It contemns law, spurns order, and loves mob. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes the victims for your scaffold. It is the life-blood of the gambler, the amusement of the counterfeiter, the prop of the highwayman, and support of the midnight incendiary. It contaminates the fair, respects the thief and esteems the blasphemous. It violates obligation, reverences fraud, and honors infamy. It delames benevolence, hates score, virtue, and slanders innocence. It incites the husband to butcher his wife, and aids the child to grind his parental axe. It burns up man, consumes woman, detests life, curses God, and despises heaven. It subverts, nurses jealousy, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ear. It bribe votes, disqualifies voters, corrupts elections, pollutes our institutions. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors the statesman, and discards the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness. And now, with the malice of a fiend, eddies across its bright desolations, and insatiates with its havoc, it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals, blights confidence, slays the reputation, and wipes out national honor, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin."

Bold Attacked on a Railroad Train.

On Wednesday night about 2 o'clock, as train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was about five miles from Franklin, Ky., the engineer discovered that the road was barricaded. He immediately slackened speed, but not until the engine car, and express car was thrown from the track and up-set.

The passengers being aroused, found the train surrounded by guerrillas, who fired one shot as a note of warning, which passed through the car without injuring any one.

The guerrillas then entered the sleeping car and ordered the passengers to go forward to the next car. As they crossed the platform each one was compelled to hand over his pocketbook. One passenger had five hundred dollars in the side pocket of his coat, which was snatched from him. Another claims to have lost fifteen hundred dollars.

We regret exceedingly to learn that Rev. H. C. Hornady, of this city, was one of the unfortunate ones. His pocketbook, containing abt two hundred and twenty-five dollars, was taken.

The passengers in the other car, with one exception, were not robbed.

The whole transaction occupied not more than five minutes, and before the passengers fairly recovered from their astonishment, the intruders were gone.

Colonel J. R. Slaughter, from whom we got our information, was of the passengers. They got his pocketbook containing only some fifteen dollars and a few notes.

When the guerrillas had departed it was discovered that the train was on fire, having caught from a stove in the express car. The passenger cars were pushed back out of danger, but the engine, express car and baggage car were burned. None of the express freight was saved, though most of the baggage was removed. The safe of the express Company even was burned.

Before leaving Nashville on Thursday, Col. S. learned that one of the guerrillas had been arrested. There were only eight or ten of them. They had their faces blacked. The man had failed to wash his face clean.

Atlanta Era.

A Long-eared P. M.

The following remarkable communication from the Postmaster at Decatur appears in the Huntsville Advocate:

Editor Advocate: The Postmaster General has this day (24th Oct., 1866) discontinued the Postoffice at Elyton, Ala., in the county of Jefferson, on account of the disloyalty of the citizens.

I am instructed to obtain the public property belonging to the late Postoffice at Elyton, and transmit the same to the "Appointment office," Washington, D. C., also to direct the mail contractor or carrier to omit supplying said office with the mail.

P. M. AT DECATUR.

Now we venture to say that the Postmaster General was not such an ass as to do any such thing and that the Postmaster at Decatur is manufacturing a wilful falsehood in order to discredit a partisan purpose. The Postoffice at Elyton may have been discontinued because no one was found willing to take care of it and to take the iron clad oath at the same time. Even this supposition is improbable, for Jefferson county contains many men who were Union men throughout the war. Indeed we have heard of but two Radical meetings in Alabama, one in Winston county, presided over by Wilihite, of the Legislature, and the other at Elyton, conducted by Dr. Haughney. It is not only possible to get a postmaster at Elyton who can take the iron-clad, but we venture to say that there is no county in this State where there is less of what is called disloyalty, a desire to violate the Federal or State laws. The Decatur postmaster hit upon the wrong place to locate incipient treason, and has shown himself a very great fool in stating that the Postmaster General takes it upon himself to shut up a post-office because the citizens do not come up to his idea of a blue-bellied Radical. We advise the Postmaster General to look after the Postmaster at Decatur, and no let him make a mess of himself again.

Montgomery Mail.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION, OF 1860.—The Charleston Courier relates:

We recollect on one occasion dining with Mr. Vandalinigham, during the session of the Democratic Convention, of 1850, in the city. It was at the period when the delegates from the South had informed their intention to withdraw from its deliberations. Secession, although often broached as a contingency, had not yet assumed the shape which forced itself upon the conviction as a reality. A few even by those who spoke most unreservedly of it as a remedy, it was always accompanied with the remark that it would be peaceful, and would either result in the secession by constitutional amendment, of the rights of the South, or that the separation of these States would be with at conflict. The Presidential election had not commenced. The nominees were not yet before the public.

Mr. Vandalinigham rose at the table, and with great depth of feeling and earnestness or manner, said to those around: "Gentlemen, if the Southern delegates withdraw from the Convention the democratic party, the only stay of the Union, will be disrupted; a sectional President will be elected, the secession of the Southern States will follow, and there will ensue one of the most terrible and bloody civil wars on record." Gen. McLernand, who was at the table, said: "Sit down, Vandalinigham, you are always prophesying." Upon which he responded: "I speak earnestly, because I feel earnestly, and if we live we will bear witness to its fulfillment."

MARRIED.—On the 12th inst., by Rev. R. G. Ragin, Mr. A. B. Self to Miss L. P. Barr, all of Calhoun County.

New Goods.

P. ROWAN, At Forney's Corner.

I now receiving and opening, an extensive Fall and Winter Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS:

GROCERIES, Crockery & Glassware,

Hardware, Cutlery & Nails,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

SADDLERY of various descriptions.

—ALSO—

Factory Yarn,

Kerosene Oil, &c.

All of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

He respectfully solicits a call and examination of his Goods, from his friends acquaintances, and the public generally, with the assurance that they can and will be pleased and satisfied in quantity, quality and price.

Jacksonville, Nov. 3, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPEs, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist,

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Roods first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.

June 16, 1866.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MOBILE Advertisements.

A HURXTHAL—JAMES BRUCE—J. W. HURXTHAL

HURXTHAL, BRUCE & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY & IRON SC.

No. 29 Water Street,

MONTGOMERY.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

Hardware, Iron, Tinware

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A. J. MOSES & CO.,

MOBILE, ALA.

Large Importers of every

thing appertaining to the trade

we are enabled to offer inducements,

comparing favorably with New Orleans.

Refer to Col. R. B. Kyle, Nov. 3—3m.

S. J. MURPHY. M. G. HODSON.

S. J. MURPHY & CO.

(Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.)

COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

HAVING been associated in business with

these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully

recommend them to the patronage of my

friends.

W. W. ALLEN.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

C. E. THAMES, GROCER

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 16—North Commerce & No. 10

North Front Sts. [UP STAIRS]

MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

A. & B. MOOG, GROCERS

AND

SOAP MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

WINE, LIQUORS, TOBACCO and

NORTHERN & WESTERN Produce.

No. 15—South Water & No. 16—South Commerce, abt

Mobile, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

W. F. MARTIN, A. G. WATTERS,

Forster & Rowland, Martin & Co.

RAM COWIN, Mobile, ALA.

Forster & Birches, Hayes & Co.

MARTIN, COMIX & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

P. C. MANNAN, COMMISSION Merchant

AND DEALER IN

Southern & Western Produce.

—No. 11—South Water Street, MOBILE.

Dealers' Order, particularly attended to.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

B. F. SIDES, A. W. BELL, Mobile.

SIDES & BELL, COTTON FACTORS, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

41. North Water Street

MOBILE, ALA.

Will consignments of Country Produce solicited.

Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch.

We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care.

REFS.

GEN. WM. H. FORSEY, Jacksonville, Ala.

COL. J. A. STORR, Talladega, Ala.

HON. JOHN T. DEERIN, Selma, Ala.

W. L. BAKER, JNO. C. GRAHAM, MOBILE.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.

Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co.

and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P.

Baker and Mr. Geo. Spaulding, and connected with our business Receiving and Forwarding Goods.

Having every facility for

Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to

offer inducements to Shippers to consign their

goods to



Poetry

We copy the following from the outside leaf of the Minutes of the Ten Islands Association; which will be found to contain some useful suggestions to Ministers.

SUGGESTIONS OF THE CLERK TO THE MINISTRY OF TEN ISLANDS ASSOCIATION.

Brethren by this my mind you'll know,
Learn to pronounce your sentences slow;
Give every word of a discourse,
Its proper time, and life, and force;
And urge what you think fit to say,
In a sedate and earnest way;
Grave and deliberate, as it's fit.
To comment upon holy writ.

Many a sermon gives distaste,
By being spoken in too much haste;
Which had it been pronounced with leisure,
Would have been listen'd to with pleasure:
And thus the preacher often gains,
His labor only for his pains;
As (if you doubt it) may appear
From every Sunday in the year:

For how indeed can one expect
The best discourse should take effect,
Unless the maker thinks it worth
Some needful care to set it forth?
What! does he think the pains he took
To write it fairly in a book,
Will do the business? not a bit—
It must be spoke as well as writ.

For what's a sermon, good or bad,
If a man speaks it like a lad?
To hear some people when they preach,
Have they run o'er all parts of speech,
And neither raise a word nor sink;
Our learned teachers one would think,
Had taken school boys from the rod,
To make Ambassadors for God.

So perfect is the christian scheme,
He who from thence would take his theme,
And time to make it understood,
His sermon cannot but be good.

If he will needs be preaching stuff,
No time indeed is short enough;
Even let him read it like a letter,
The sooner it is done the better;

But for a man who has a head,
Of whom it may be truth be said,

That on occasion he can raise,
A just remark or proper phrase;

For such a one to run along,
Tumbling his accents o'er his tongue,

Shows only that a man at once,
Can be a scholar and a dunce.

In point of sermons, 'tis confess,
Our southern clergy make the best;
But this appears we must confess,
Not from the pulpit, but the press.
They manage with disjointed skill,
The master well, the manner ill;
And what seems paradox at first,
They make the best, & preach the worst.

Would men but speak as well as write,
Both faculties would then unite,
The outward action being taught,
To show the inward strength of thought.
Now to do this, our short hand school,
Lays down this plain and general rule,
Take time enough, all other graces
Will soon fill up their proper places.

E. T. R.

HORRIBLE MURDER—In Marshall county, near Guntersville, on the 4th, a horrible murder was committed by Jacob Keener upon White. Keener had employed White to move his family from Georgia; that night they camped, and while White was asleep Keener took an axe, split his head open, cut his throat and then seared his body in a ravine. Keener afterwards confessed the deed, was arrested, brought over to Huntsville by Sheriff Black and put in jail. His object apparently was to steal White's team and escape paying for moving his family.

Huntsville, Ala.

HUNG.—The sentence of death was executed upon the negro Bill, the murderer of Mrs. Rollins, at Irwinton, Friday last, in the presence of an immense throng of spectators. We learn that he made full confession of the horrid crime, together with a life devoted to murder and robbery. The Atlanta ticket agent fell at his hands, and numbers were sent unprepared to their last account by this demon in human form. His confession has been written out, and will be given to the public.—*Athens Telegraph*.

The Georgia Senate has passed a bill forbidding the distillation of cereals.

Moral Courage in Every Day Life

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary to do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent to do so.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attire.

Have the courage to make a will and a just one.

Have the courage to tell a man why you will not lend him your money.

Have the courage to "out" the most

agreeable acquaintance you have, when you are convinced that he lacks principle.

A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities, but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for honesty, in what ever guise it appears, and your contempt for dishonest duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited.

Have courage to wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones.

Have the courage to obey your Master, at the risk of being ridiculed by man.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

Have the courage to acknowledge your ignorance, rather than to seek credit for knowledge under false pretences.

Have the courage to provide entertainment for your friends, within your means—not beyond.

Artemus Ward boasts that his family is descended from the Puritans, who nobly fled from the land of despotism to a land of freedom, where they could not only enjoy their own religion, but prevent everybody else whom enjoyed in his.

Hon. Lewis E. Parsons is filling a series of appointments made for him by the Hoffman Executive Committee, of New York, and is vigorously stamping the State in behalf of the Conservative candidates.

A bill passed the Mississippi House of Representatives to punish horse stealing with "hanging by the neck."

To REMOVE FRECKLES.—Freckles are removed in a surprising short time by a perfectly new process, which probably no one besides the writer is acquainted with. This process I have first tried on my own person, and the good effect obtained warrants its general introduction into the toilet rooms and boudoirs of the world. Here it is: Take powdered nitre [salt peter] any small quantity, and apply it to the parts affected with the finger moistened and dipped in the powder. This is the whole proceeding; when properly done and judiciously repeated, it will remove all freckles from the face.—N. Y. People.

METHODISM—The votes which have been thus far taken in the several annual conferences of the Southern Methodists, indicate the ratification by a large majority of the proposed change of the name of the church to Episcopal Methodist church, and the proposed introduction of lay representation into the general conference.

The following results are reported: *Holston Conference*.—For change of name, 51; against it, 2. For lay representation, 47; against it, 5. *Louisville Conference*.—For change of name, 35; against it, 31. For lay delegation, 57; against it, 11. *Arkansas Conference*.—For change of name, 25; against it, 7. For lay representation, 27; against it, 4.

The Tennessee Conference recently in session at Hartsville voted against the change of name and lay representation. The vote on change of name was 4 for and 46 against. For lay representation 56 against it 41. A three-fourths vote being necessary to carry them.

MISS FANNIE SWARD—See's Seward has sustained another bereavement, in addition to the personal sorrows which have fallen upon her so thickly of late, in the death of his daughter and young son, Frank, and—most recently—of his wife, says the *Times*.

Mr. Seward's affectionate love clung most closely and firmly to his daughter, whose character, resembling her mother's, was well calculated to win love and tender regard from all who knew her. She was evidently quiet and unobtrusive in her manner, shrinking always from public notice, seeking happiness in the pursuits, studies and enjoyments of domestic life and ministering with constant and disinterested activity to the wants and welfare of those around her. Yet she had a strength of character, however slight, that any casual observer would suspect, and was equal to any emergency no matter how trying and terrible it might be. The fearless courage with which she threw herself between her father's breast and the uplifted knife of the assassin Payne, and the tenacity with which she clung to his arm, and sought to divert his deadly aim, attest this trait in her character. Payne afterward said that if he could have made up his mind to strike her out of his way, he could have accomplished his purpose on the Seaway, but that her fate, between his weapon and her father, disarmed him; he had not the heart to take her life also. Mr. Seward's attachment to her was always most warm and devoted. While traveling in Europe, he never retired at night without writing to her full descriptions of all he had seen and heard during the day; she was always in his thoughts when absent, and always closely watchful of his comfort and happiness when at home. That home, already shadowed with gloom, will be darker than ever, now that she who gave it so much of its light has gone forever.

It is understood that the forthcoming message of the President of the United States to Congress will be all in favor of peace at home and abroad, and hence all opposed to war or warlike drifts. So says a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald.

The Richmond Whig says: "General Butler little dreamed when he was digging Dutch Gap that he was confounding a benefit on the commerce of Richmond. The canal—that is, Dutch Gap, is now much navigated by sail vessels and steam tugs."

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Great Distribution

BY THE
American Jewelers' Association.
Depots: 37 & 39 Nassau, 54, 56 &
58 Liberty St.,

NEW YORK CITY.

of Roswood, Pippas and Melodeons, Fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, Silver Ware and Watches, and Elegant Jewelry, consisting of Diamond Pins, Diamond Rings, Gold Bracelets, Coral, Fluorite, Moonstone, Jet, Lava, and Camo, Laid & Sets, Gold Pens, with Gold and Silver Extension Holders, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest and Neck Chains, Plain and Chased Gold Chains, Acc., &c., valued at

\$1,000,000, FOR ONE DOLLAR.

which they need not pay until it is known what is drawn and its value.

THE AMERICAN JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION calls your attention to the fact of its being the largest and most popular Jewelry Association in the United States. The business is and always has been conducted in the most candid and honourable manner, our rapidly increasing trade is a sure guarantee of the appreciation of our patrons for this method of obtaining rich, elegant and costly goods. The sudden stagnation of trade in Europe, owing to the late German War and recent disastrous financial crisis in England, has caused the failure of a large number of Jewelry Houses in London and Paris, obliging them to sell their goods at a great sacrifice, in some instances less than one-half the cost of manufacturing. We have lately purchased very largely of these bankrupt Goods at such extremely low prices, that we can afford to send away finer Goods, and give better chances to draw the most valuable prizes than any other establishment doing a similar business. OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE, and we respectfully solicit your patronage, as we are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction. During the past year we have forwarded a number of the most valuable prizes to all parts of the country. Those who patronize us will receive the full value of their money, as no article on our list is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and there are no blanks. Parties dealing with us may depend upon having prompt returns, and the article drawn will be immediately sent to any address by return mail or express.

The following parties have recently drawn valuable prizes from the American Jewelers' Association, and have kindly allowed the use of their names: Charles J. Hunter, Esq., Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.; Piano, value \$300; Miss Anna G. Yates, 52 St. Mark's Place, New York; Sewing Machine, value \$75; Brig. Gen. L. H. Hanson, U. S. Vols., Nashville, Tenn.; Silver Tea Set, value \$150; Miss Emma Hunter, 63 Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.; Sewing Machine, Artistic Linen-Cut Waller, Chattanooga, Quartermaster, Louisville, Kentucky; Gold Watch, value \$150; Wm. S. Hedges, 247 King St., Charleston, S. C.; Silver Watch, value \$50; Alexander Johnson, Esq., Editor *Advertiser Pioneer*, Jacksonville, Minn.; Ladies' Etched Watch, value \$150; Samuel Lee, Esq., President, Colorado and Rio Grand Mining Company, San Francisco, Cal.; Medicine Case, value \$200; Aaron S. Long, Esq., Principal Elkhardt Collegiate Institute, Elkhardt, N. J.; Diamond Pin, value \$200; R. M. Leinster, Montgomery, Ala.; Music Box value \$50; Rev. Isaac Van Duzer, Albany, N. Y.; Gold Lined Glass Set, value \$200; Miss Clara Lieberman, Dayton, Ohio; Piano forte, value \$400, and Diamond Pin, value \$50.

many names could be placed on the list, but we publish no names without permission, our patrons are desired to send United States Currency when it is convenient.

PARTIAL LIST OF ARTICLES

to be

SOLD FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH

Without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you see what you are to receive:

15 Elegant Rosewood pianos,

worth from.....\$269 to \$150

15 Elegant Melodeons, Rosewood Cases.....175 to 250

10 First Class Sewing Machines 40 to 300

15 Fine Oil Paintings.....30 to 100

150 Fine Steel Engravings.....20 to 30

50 Music Boxes.....25 to 40

150 Revolving Patent Castors.....20 to 40

50 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets.....20 to 35

100 Sets of Tea and Table Spoons.....20 to 40

150 Gold Beating Case Watchers, unstrung.....50 to 150

100 Diamond Rings, single & single stone.....75 to 200

175 Gold Watches.....85 to 150

100 Silver Watches.....60 to 100

500 Silver Watch-chains.....20 to 75

Almond Pins, Brooches and Ear drops, Lapis Lazuli, Gold and Coral, and Gold, Enameled, Moonstone, Lava and Camo, Sets of Vests and Neck Chains, Pins and Chain Brooches, Gold Buttons, Lockets, New Year's Badges, Gold Pens and Pencils, Fine Work Boxes, Gold Pins with Gold and Silver Extension Holders and a large assortment of Fine Silver ware and Jewelry of every description, of the best make & latest styles.

A choice selection of the above Articles, for ONE DOLLAR, by purchasing a sold envelope for 25cts.

Five Sold Envelopes will be sent for \$1; Eleven for \$2; Thirty for \$3; Sixty-five for \$16; One hundred for \$15.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Unqualified individuals offered to Ladies and Gentlemen who will act as such, our descriptive catalogues will be sent upon application.

Distributions are made in the following manner—Certificates naming each article and its value are placed in sealed envelopes which are well sealed; one of these envelopes containing the certificate is to be sent to the subscriber, with or without delivery or effect, or sent by mail to any address, without regard to distance, on receipt of 25cts.

On receiving the Certificate the subscriber will see what article it describes and its value, and can then send *One Dollar*, and receive the article named, or can choose any other article on our list of the same value.

Purchases of our *One Dollar* Envelope may, in this manner, obtain an article worth from one to five hundred dollars.

Large Letters are unnecessary. Have the kindness to write plain directions, and in choosing different articles from these drawn, mention the style desired.

Orders for SEALED ENVELOPES

in every case be accompanied with the cash with the name of the person sending, & town, county and State plainly written.

Letters should be addressed to the Managers as follows:

HERMAN WATSON & CO.

37 & 39, Nassau St., New York City.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his

Office to the Drug store east side of the

Public Square, where he will continue

the practice of Medicine as usual and where he

may be always found unless professionally

absent.

Nov. 25, 1866.—

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW DRUG STORE.

No. 3, Choice House, ROME, GA.

Short Profits and Quick Returns.

P. I. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 30, NO. 39.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.

HUGH FRANCIS

WILL attend to
the purchase
and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting
of Property, &c., confined to his care in
the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee
and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting
room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L.
Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing wagons, Buggies, &c., and all descriptions of Plastering work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop.

March 3, 1866.

A. B. WEBB

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times.

Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

 W. C. LAND

REPAIRED by

E. B. McCLELLAN.

For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast corner of the public square.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS

The undersigned Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair with their manufacturing capacity increased; and having made arrangements with Messrs White & Phares of Selma, to sell on very fair Commissions. The flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.

The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

June 30, 1866.—*It.*

 New Steam Grist Mill.

The undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity require into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.

March 17, 1866.

G. SOUTHER.

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to come forward and settle up immediately, as we will wind up business by the 1st of November. All who have claims are requested to present them for payment before the 1st of November.

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.
Jacksonville, Ala. Oct. 25, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,

AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State.

Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

E. REMINGTON & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States Service. Also,

POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES,

REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifles & Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materia

sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade general

ly.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circular containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
Moons & Nichols, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland St. New York.

Jacksonville, June 2, 1866.

John H. CRAWFORD.

Jacksonville Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1866.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$6 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less, first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Annunciation of Candidates, \$6 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

ED. M. FULLWELL, with BOOGS, MOTT & WIGGS, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

MR. A. W. BELL, of the firm of SIDES & BELL, 49 North Water Street, Mobile, Ala., is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Notice addition to advertisement of J. M. Shield & Co relative to the large additional amount of Greaves they are now receiving.

It will be seen by reference to the Tax Notice of H. F. Verne, that he will attend to the collection of the tax as well as application for license at his appointments—and requests all to come forward promptly.

An omission has been supplied in the advertisement of renting House and Lot by W. R. Hubbard, Admin. The renting will take place at the court house door.

The Political Prospect.

The Telegraph furnishes some items of recent important cabinet meetings, in which this question was discussed; and letter writers from Washington to New York and other papers speak hopefully on the same subject. These indications, together with others, and the recent steady decline in the price of gold, incline us to the opinion, that an adjustment of our national difficulties will be effected upon some basis of restricted suffrage and universal amnesty, early in the approaching session of Congress. The present state of uncertainty and suspense, is acting very injuriously upon the commercial and business interests of the South, and they are getting more tired of it than the people of the South.

At a meeting of the Diabietic Society, an organization recently formed in our village for the purpose of the intellectual advancement of its members, we, the undersigned, were appointed to make known the existence and objects of said society.

The primary object of this society is general information and mutual benefit; and with this end in view, they have adopted a Constitution and By-Laws which impose the following duties:

At a meeting in this town, it was voted, to send a delegation to the President to present their views concerning what would be done to secure the release of those who had been captured during the war.

Mr. H. T. Craven, U. S. Navy, has been promoted Rear-Admiral.

New York, Nov. 19.—The Post's Washington special correspondent says that the fact disclosed to him now fills hope that the President will recommend a partial settling in his message.

A speech to the Congress of days is confidently expected that the reconstruction question will be adequately treated in the approaching session.

Nothing is to be done to the South.

The basis of settlement to be submitted by the President and leading politicians of all parts of North and South. The basis of settlement to be submitted by the President and leading politicians of all parts of North and South.

The telegraph states that it appears certain obtained from the leaders of the society adoption of universal suffrage, the President will waive his objections.

holding a dollar with a dime." The disease prevails here—it kills people frequently sometimes. The Intelligencer in Mobile, one anecdote—said in their advertisement:

Atlanta Intelligencer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.]

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON!

EFFORTS MAKING FOR RECONSTRUCTION!

CUBAN INSURGENTS IN CUBAN PORTS MODIFIED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It has already been stated that during the past weeks the President has had an audience with prominent gentlemen, from all sections, relative to the present condition of affairs.

Chief Justice Chase, General Grant and Major-generals Sickles and Dix, among others, have freely given their views of all of them, being actuated by a sincere desire for such action as may best calculate to fully restore the relations of the Southern States to the General Government.

The idea seems to be that so long as the Executive and legislative branches are divided in opinion, the South must remain unrepresented in Congress. Hence the effort is to effect some arrangement to accommodate the difference between them according to correct representation.

The President lends a willing ear to all suggestions in that direction; but so far, nothing definite has been consummated.

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Alabama Legislature.

Bills have been introduced into the Legislature for the formation of new counties as follows:

Mr. Montgomery.—To form a new county, to be called the county of "Clay" from portions of Talladega and Randolph.

By Mr. Boykin.—A bill to establish a new county to be called the county of "Crenshaw," out of the counties of Butler, Montgomery, Lowndes, Pike, Coffee and Covington. Referred to Committee on County Boundaries.

By Mr. Cooper.—A bill to be entitled an act to form a new county out of parts of Dallas, Macon, Wilcox and Perry. Referred to Committee on Boundary.

On Proprietary and Grievances.—Messrs. Garrett, Cooper, Moren, Sykes, Drake, Ashley, Gage, Powell, of Macon, and Huckabee.

On Federal Relations.—Messrs. Foster, Lindsey, Sykes, Forney, Jackson, of Tuscaloosa, Winston, Moren, Edwards, Pease, Castor, and Cato.

On Freedmen.—Messrs. Foster, Lindsey, Sykes, Forney, Jackson, of Tuscaloosa, Winston, Moren, Edwards, Pease, Castor, and Cato.

On Education.—Messrs. Stanse, Foster, Forney, Lindsey, Sykes, Kilpatrick, and Edwards.

On Accounts and Claims.—Messrs. Moren, Foster, Jackson, of Lauderdale, Wood, and Edwards.

On Federal Relations.—Messrs. Foster, Lindsey, Sykes, Forney, Jackson, of Tuscaloosa, Winston, Moren, Edwards, Pease, Castor, and Cato.

On Freedmen.—Messrs. Foster, Lindsey, Sykes, Forney, Jackson, of Tuscaloosa, Winston, Moren, Edwards, Pease, Castor, and Cato.

On Education.—Messrs. Jones, Jackson, of Morgan, Lindsay, Norwood, and Deason.

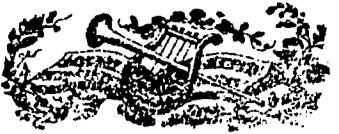
On Banks and Banking.—Messrs. Sykes, Gage, Huckabee, Garrett, and Boykin.

On Freedmen.—Messrs. Foster, Barnes, Lindsey, Ashley, Sykes, Montgomery, Powell, of Macon, Mitchell and Wood.

On Corporations.—Messrs. Jones, Jackson, of Morgan, Lindsay, Norwood, and Deason.

On Banks and Banking.—Messrs. Sykes, Gage, Huckabee, Garrett, and Boykin.

On Freedmen.—Messrs. Foster, Barnes, Lindsey, Ashley, Sykes, Montgomery, Powell, of Macon, Mitchell and Wood.



GENTRY.

OLDEN SONGS.

Back from the misty realms of Time,
Back from the years gone,
Painfully we catch the ringing rhyme,
And hear the melody and chime,
Of olden songs, of strains so fine,
Like carol of birds at dawn.

And ever we hear them, soft and low,
Harping their music sweet,
Songs that we loved in the long ago,
Rippling the liquid ebb and flow,
Drifting their cadence to and fro,
Like the fall of fairy feet.

Some faces our heart will ever hold,
Some smiles we may remember yet,
There were flowing looks like the sunsets gold.
There were parted lips of Cupid's mould,
And the songs they sang can never grow old,
For our hearts can ne'er forget.

The tones that the voice of girlhood sung,
The chords that we loved full well
When hopes were buoyant, hearts were young,
When fairy bells in the flower-cups rang,
And ever fell from a maiden's tongue
The words of witching spell.

Ab, welladay! 'tis a story past,
Which I may not tell again;
Twas a happiness too sweet to last;
The heavy clouds on her grave are cast,
And her voice is stilled, and above her fast
Falls the Summer rain!

A ROUND OF DAYS.

I sang to my heart in the sunshine of My,
And the garrulous bird on the sycamore spray
Sang to his mate in the nest;
Sweetheart, the daffodil blooms on the lea,
The blossoms are thick upon bramble and tree;
And all thro' the long, merry year we will be
"Treu und Fest, Treu und Fest!"

I sang to my heart in the burning July,
And the golden-haired sun in a sapphire sky
Up lifted his fiery crest:
And the thousand-togued land was melodious with song—

"Oh, the world shall be merry, the days shall be long,
And love in the sunshine is valiant & strong;
Treu und Fest, Treu und Fest!"

I sang to my heart in the wane of the year,
And the glare of the sunshine hung lurid and drear.

Far down in the sorrowful West;
The west was forsaken, the sparrow had fled,
The music was hushed and the blossoms were dead;

But a voice through the silence & solitude said
"Treu und Fest, Treu und Fest!"

And still sings that voice in the wind and the snow,
"There is light after darkness, & joy after woe,

And the love that is tried is the best;
I care not though tempest be black in the sky,

Though the birds may be tickle, and blossoms may die;

What matter? my darling snail find me for mye

Treu und Fest, Treu und Fest!"

Scraps from Prentice.

Popular verdicts are often quick to lose their popularity.

Horace Greeley scorns horse races. But Horace should't be above the turf.

If you would remedy dyspepsia—diet. If you would remedy gray hair dye it.

Nothing is dearer to the Radical heart than the enfranchisement of negroes, unless it is the disfranchisement of white men.

The radicals call the conservatives the "bread and butter party"—That's better than the bread and butter party.

The Philadelphia Age compares General Butler to a common felon—Great Heavens! what can the uncommon ones be!

The Boston Post says, that, if Butler expects to impeach the President he "must bestir himself." Indeed you must butt. So stir! stir! stir—with all your teaspoons!

An Indiana editor says that he has no wish to look upon any such disloyal State as Kentucky. Well, let him turn his back up n her. And she will see the end of him.

Let General Butler make the tour of the country a year hence, and he may conclude that American hens have so far degenerated as to lay only rotten eggs.

When Eve told Adam to chastise his son, what five scriptural names give the account? "Adam," Seth Eve, "Cain Abel."

The New York Tribune again vigorously denounces the retention of Jefferson Davis in prison. If he is tried, says the Tribune, it is morally certain he will not be convicted; if convicted, he will not be punished. It thinks magnanimity to Mr. Davis will so modify the South as to facilitate reconstruction upon an impartial suffrage basis.

Acable dispatch to the New York Herald says the meteoric shower transpired at Greenwich as per programme—it is said to have been amazingly grand.

It is a strange coincidence that seven of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Evening Star were rescued by the schooner Morning Star, and carried into Charleston. The setting Star found another rising one to take its place.

The SCUPPERNONG—We assert this grape to be worth more to us of the South, than all others put together. The fruit is of large size, sweet, of delicious flavor, subject to no disease, nor liable to the degradations of insects or birds; it makes a finer and more delicately flavored sparkling wine than any other in the world, but requires very strong bottles to hold it. Some object

to it because the berries do not all ripen at once. All the reply we have to make is, cultivate the vine well and when they are eight or nine years old, you will have as many as you want for the space of a month at all times. We do not hesitate to predict, that sparkling wine will yet be made from this grape, commanding a higher price than any other in the world. And as the vine can only be grown successfully in the Southern States, we urge it upon the attention of amateurs, and for the vineyard culture as far more remunerating than the Catawba, or any other variety, as it requires but very little attention to cultivate it, is enormously productive, and probably longer-lived than any other variety.

How to Determine Where Water Is.

At a recent meeting of the American Institute Farmer's Club, a member related his experience in this matter as follows:

"An Irishman in his employment, in order to ascertain where he ought to dig to obtain water soonest, got a stone and buried it over night in the ground, next to the hardpan. Next morning he found it quite moist, but not sufficiently to suit his fancy. Next night he tried it in another spot, and it was found very wet on the following. There, said Patrick 'you will find water not many feet deep and plenty of it—Sure enough, in a few days' digging, Patrick confirmed his prediction, notwithstanding the fears of the workmen—finding a vein which filled the well to overflowing, and rendering it exceedingly difficult to bail out the water so as to stone it. The philosophy of the operation seems to be that as great evaporation takes place from the surface of the earth during the night, the water rises up from the depths below to supply the loss, and accumulates in the vicinity of the stone, often makes quite a puddle.

James Hopper, a young miner from Idaho, stopped in Chicago the other day, while on his way home in Michigan, with a belt full of gold. While there he fell in with a number of festive young folks of both sexes, to whom he exhibited his dust. They declared themselves profoundly interested in everything relating to Idaho, and invited him to try a drop of Chicago whisky. He tried it, and as if he hadn't succeeded, they induced him to try, try again. They then convinced him that he ought at once to convert his gold into greenbacks, and one of them told him he had a friend who would give him a splendid price for it. James turned over the gold and is still waiting for the fellow to come back with the greenbacks.

CAIN GLOVER..... JAMES A. BALE

NEW FIRM.

GLOVER & BALE,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PRODUCE,

Corner of Broad and Bridge Streets, opposite the Market.

ROME, Ga.

October 13, 1866.—3m.

THOS. BERRY, J. M. ELLIOTT.

CHAS. M. HARPER, JOHN M. BERRY.

Berry, Elliott & Co.,

GROCERS.

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT & STEAM-BOAT WHARF, **GA.**

Rome, Ga.

WE are now receiving a large assortment

GROCERIES.

which we offer to the trade at a small advance on cost.

COTTON OR PRODUCE

shipped for sale, shall have special attention, and liberal CASH ADVANCES will be made on the same, if desired.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & CO.

Sept. 18.

A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

We Receive and Sell, Ship

or Store COTTON and other

Produce for the Planters, Mr.

J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—6m.

G. C. ELLIS.

J. H. CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law.

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the

practice of Law, will practice together,

in each of the counties in the

Cahaba, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,

Cherokee and DeKalb, **J. H. C. ELLIS.**

Great Distribution

BY THE

American Jewelers' Association

Depos: 37 & 38 Nassau, 54, 56 &

58 Liberty St.,

NEW YORK CITY.

Of Rosewood Pictures and Melodeons, Fine

Oil Paintings, Engravings, Silver Ware

and Watches, and Elegant Jewelry, consisting of

Diamond and Pins, Gold Bracelets, Coral, Flo-

riente, Mosaic, Jet, Lava and

Cameo Lead Sets, Gold Pens,

with Gold and Silver Extensor

Holders, Sleeve Buttons, Sets of Studs, Vest

and Neck Chains, Plain

and Chased Gold

Chains, &c., &c., valued at

\$1,000,000, FOR ONE DOLLAR.

which they need not pay until it is known

what is drawn and its value.

THE AMERICAN JEWELERS' AS-

SOCIATION calls your attention to the fact

of its being the largest and most popular Jew-

elry Association in the United States. The

business is and always has been conducted in

the most candid and honourable manner.

Our rapidly increasing trade is a sure guaran-

tee of the appreciation of our patrons for

this method of obtaining rich, elegant and

costly goods. The sudden stagnation of

trade in Europe, owing to the late German

War and recent disastrous financial crisis in

England, has caused the failure of a large

number of Jewelry Houses in London and

Paris, obliging them to sell their goods at a

great sacrifice, in some instances less than one

third the cost of manufacturing.

We have lately purchased very largely of these Bank-

rupt Goods at such extremely low prices,

as we can afford to send away finer Goods,

and give better chances to draw the most val-

uable prizes than any other establishment doing

a similar business. **OUR AIM IS TO**

PLEASE and we respectfully solicit your

particulars, as we are confident of giving the

utmost satisfaction. During the past year

we have forwarded a number of the most val-

uable prizes to all parts of the country.

Those who patronize us will receive the fair

value of their money, in no article on our list

is worth less than One Dollar, retail, and

there are no blanks. Parties dealing with us

may depend upon having prompt returns,

and the article drawn will be immediately sent

to any address by return mail or express.

The following parties have recently drawn

valuable prizes from the American Jewelers'

Association, and have kindly allowed the use

of their names:

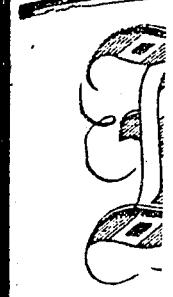
Charles J. Hunter, Esq., Treasury Depart-

ment, Washington, D. C., Piano, value

\$300; Miss Anna G. Yates, 52 St. Mark's

Place, N. Y., Sewing Machine, value \$75;

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VOL. 30

Jacksonvil

EDITED, PRINTED
SATURDAY

J. F.

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